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AFTER weeks of patient haggling it was, rather surprisingly, Mr. Eshkol who finally announced the demise of the *ad hoc* four-party group whose purpose it was to prevent Mapai from retaining the majority inside the government which it has held as long as we have had a government. He killed the "Club" by declaring that he would not continue to negotiate with it on a broad government in which Mapai powers would be hedged in by complicated agreements as proposed by the National Religious Party and the Minister of Justice.

CABINET IN SIGHT

He could do this the more safely because once the two left-wing partners of the group had refused to join an alternative government with Herut, the four parties had no means of pressure left. They could not form a government, and whether they liked it or not were obliged to let Mr. Eshkol form his government as best he could.

With a notable lack of realism the left-wing parties do not yet wish to admit that the "Club" has disintegrated, although they have not really anything better to offer than a continued stalemate, while the caretaker government remains in office indefinitely. There are quite a number of things, however, which a caretaker government with an insecure majority cannot do, and Mr. Eshkol has pressing reasons for wishing to see a properly authorized government return to office.

Both the Liberals and the National Religious Party have been quick to affirm that they would have preferred a broad government under the conditions proposed by their group, and that they regret its dissolution. While this may be true, they do not intend to remain in mourning overlong, and both parties are ready to join a small coalition, although the Liberals have not yet said so openly. All that remain to be settled are the normal subjects of coalition negotiations — a joint platform and the distribution of portfolios.

There can be little doubt, on the other hand, that much of the rank-and-file of Mapai would prefer a coalition with the Left, and with it the prospect of healing the rift in the labour movement. Mr. Eshkol is aware that it is going to be an uncomfortable business for a Mapai-led government, for instance to impose high taxes on the working population in cooperation with the Liberals, and with the Left in the opposition to protest systematically that the workers are being exploited. The Histadrut will be split, and cooperation with it in search of a stable financial policy will be impossibly difficult. This opens up an endless vista of similar problems. There is thus no actual commitment yet, until all conceivable possibilities of reaching an agreement with the Left have been exhausted.

Opinion within the Liberal party has swung back in favour of joining the government. It is simple to calculate that in a small coalition they will be entitled to three cabinet posts, and that they should be able to build up their position for, as they see it, a great victory in the next election. Economic and industrial interests within the party have been pressing the leadership desperately that they should join, and prevent the forming of a wholly labour government. Failure to do so, what is more, would mean an ultimate union with Herut. The influential Progressive section of the party is not yet prepared for this step, and we are therefore likely shortly to find ourselves with a Mapai-Liberal N.R.P. government, formed more by default than for any other reason.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1961 • 1 Heshvan, 5722 • 2 Jamad Awal, 1381

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Four-Party 'Bloc' Announces Break-Up

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

The four-party coalition group held its final meeting yesterday morning, and later issued a statement admitting failure in its purpose of forming a broad five-party coalition in which Mapai would have had not more than half the cabinet votes.

The statement holds Mapai solely responsible for its refusal to join a broad coalition on the group's terms, and expresses regret that such a government could not be formed.

Probably the most important point in the statement is that the parties will continue to consider themselves bound by the far-reaching agreement already achieved with Mapai on the subject of collective responsibility, while there still seemed a prospect of a broad coalition. It also foreshadows future cooperation between the four parties "for the formulation of laws intended to strengthen democracy."

Negotiations were understood to be in progress between Mapai and the Liberals yesterday with regard both to the latter's demands for a nationalized health service, and the portfolios to be held by their ministers. It is expected that the party will receive the Interior portfolio, which will be yielded up by the National Religious in return for the Ministry of Religious Affairs.

Mr. P. Rosen, the Minister of Justice, yesterday confirmed that he would not join the new government. He added: "But I would like to emphasize that this decision has nothing to do with any disagreement I have had with Mr. Ben-Gurion in the past."

There are reports that some of the younger members of Ahdut Ha'avoda are having second thoughts on the wisdom of refusing to go into a small coalition with Mapai, and that their party is at least still debating the subject. There is little likelihood, however, of the party breaking away from its senior partner, Mapam.

Rebellion Now Over, Says Angola Governor

LUANDA, Angola (AP). — Governor-General Venancio Deslandes, announcing Portuguese casualties of more than 1,400 in six months, said yesterday that the Angola rebellion is over.

He officially announced the end of the uprising at a meeting of the Legislative Council.

"The entire organization has been dispersed and all villages, hamlets, administrative and district posts have been reoccupied," he said. He added that the rebels retain "very little opportunity to carry on their destruction and murder."

Most Portuguese casualties were suffered in the first 36 hours of the revolt when more than 1,000 persons, including women and children, were massacred.

A 20,000-strong Portuguese force was sent to northern Angola after the outbreak, but suffered comparatively few casualties, he said. He gave no official figures.

Souvanna Sees Gov't In Near Future

HONG KONG (Reuter). — Prince Souvanna Phouma, Laotian neutralist leader proposed as Prime Minister of a coalition Government, was yesterday reported as saying he hoped such a Government "will be formed in the near future."

The Prince, according to a Voice of Laos broadcast quoted by the New China News Agency, made the statement when he returned to Xieng Khouang, where he has his headquarters, from a meeting with other Laotian leaders at the tiny village of Hin Heup.

Prince Souvanna also said he would go to Luang Prabang, royal Laotian capital, to report to King Savang Vatthana concerning the formation of a Coalition, the agency added.

In Bangkok, Mr. Anatoly Nikolayev, Soviet Ambassador to Thailand, has assured Field Marshal Sarit Thanarat, the Prime Minister, that a neutral Laotian Government led by Prince Souvanna would not be dangerous to Thailand, Mr. Luang Vichit Vathakarn, assistant to the Prime Minister, told reporters yesterday.

It was announced in Bangkok that Thailand is to investigate the possibilities of trade with Russia.

First Bill Tabled By 6-Party Bloc

POST Knesset Reporter

The "Club of Six," which has been working on various bills which its constituent parties maintain will increase the degree of democracy in the country, last night submitted to the Knesset Speaker the first of its bills.

It is an Amendment to the Transition Law, and its aim is to limit the period within which a Premier-designate may manoeuvre.

The bill provides that if the Premier-designate fails to form a government within 14 days, the President shall charge another M.K. with the task. However, the President, on the basis of a progress report by the Premier-designate, may extend the period once or more — so long as the total time does not exceed 45 days.

Private Bill

The bill — which is in the form a private member's bill — was submitted by Messrs. Shofman (Herut), Klinghoffer (Liberals), Unna (NRP), Riftin (Mapam), Nir (Ahdut Ha'avoda) and Gross (Agudat Yisrael).

A second bill which "the Six" have drafted deals with the creation of an independent authority (tentatively called: R'shut Ha-hasbara) which would have jurisdiction over Kol Yisrael and the Central Office of Information. They are expected to work out the final details of the bill at a meeting scheduled for next Monday.

A private member's bill tabled on Monday by Dr. Mordecai Nurock (NRP) provides that the President, after charging an M.K. with the formation of a Government, must notify the Knesset Speaker of the fact, and the Speaker must inform the Knesset. Dr. Nurock maintains that the Knesset should not have to get its information on this matter from the newspapers.

IRAQI CHAIRMAN OF INT'L ATOM AGENCY

VIENNA (Reuter). — The Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency has elected Baqir Husain Hasani of Iraq as its chairman, the Agency announced yesterday.

The Board approved Agency assistance to Yugoslavia in taking over two nuclear training reactors and fuel provided by the U.S.

Meir Confers With Rusk On Arms Cuts

WASHINGTON. — Israel Foreign Minister Mrs. Golda Meir conferred for an hour yesterday with Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

She told reporters the talks concerned general matters. She said she hoped the plan she outlined in the U.N. General Assembly on Monday to make the Middle East a "pilot plant" for disarmament would receive quick support.

She said in response to a question that her regional disarmament plan was touched on in her talks with Mr. Rusk.

Mrs. Meir said she was returning to the U.N. later in the day for a day or so before returning home.

Meanwhile, unusually favourable reaction in U.N. quarters greeted Mrs. Meir's address. Heavy applause for her address was led by a number of delegations joined by packed galleries in which many prominent American Jewish leaders, had gathered to hear her.

An unusual situation developed before Mrs. Meir addressed the Assembly when it was noted that Mongi Slim, of Tunisia, President of the Assembly, was absent from the chair. Hitherto, he had presided at every plenary meeting. When the afternoon session opened, his place was taken by Jiri Nosek, Deputy Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia, who is Assembly Vice-President.

Diplomats assumed Slim absented himself because Israel is opposing his ambition to become chief executive of the U.N. in succession to the late Dag Hammarskjold.

Introduces Meir

If that was the reason for Slim's absence, someone must have told him that he was wrong again — as he was when he publicly snubbed Mrs. Meir two weeks ago at a reception held by President Kennedy. Mrs. Meir was preceded to the podium by Indonesia's Foreign Minister Dr. Subandrio — and Slim stayed away. However, just before Dr. Subandrio finished his long speech, Slim showed up and assumed the chair. He introduced Mrs. Meir in usual diplomatic language as "Her Excellency the Foreign Minister of Israel."

Just the same, Mrs. Meir omitted from her speech the customary greeting to the President of the Assembly with which delegates usually start. And she did not leave out of her speech her allusion to the fact that Israel does not want in the top U.N. job a man representing a country lined up with the Arab League. *(UPI, INA)*

U.S., Four Other Countries Recognize New Syrian Gov't

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. yesterday officially recognised the new Syrian Government. It acted three days after the Soviet Union and other Communist states extended recognition to the Syrian regime, which two weeks ago broke away from the UAR.

The State Department said Syria was notified yesterday that the U.S. Consulate-General in Damascus was being designated an Embassy and Consul-General Ridgeway B. Knight, now in charge there, will act as Chargé d'Affaires.

The American action was followed by announcements by four other countries who followed suit — Tunisia, Rumania, Spain and Poland.

The State Department spokesman, Mr. Joseph Reap, said the U.S. Government had noted a declaration by the new Syrian regime stating its intention to respect its international obligations.

The spokesman said in a statement:

"The U.S. Government, having taken note of the declaration of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic that it intends to respect and observe its international obligations, has today extended recognition to that Government.

"The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic has been apprised of the desire of the U.S. Government to raise to the status of an Embassy the American Consulate-General in Damascus and to appoint Mr. Ridgeway B. Knight Chargé d'Affaires."

Prior Discussion

Asked whether the U.S. had consulted with the authorities in Cairo before deciding to recognize the Syrian Government, the spokesman replied: "We have discussed this with a number of nations."

In London, the Foreign Office said yesterday British recognition of the new Syrian Government was "still under consideration." Informed diplomatic quarters, however, expected Britain to announce recognition later this week.

In a message to Premier Mamoun Kuzbari, Tunisian President Bourguiba said, "May the Almighty make the Syrian Arab Republic a useful element working for the consolidation of Arab unity and for the search for the best solutions to common Arab problems."

It was also announced that the new Egyptian Ambassador to Tunis, Ahmed Fathi Radwan, is due to arrive today with all his staff.

(The question of recognizing Syria is causing an ever-growing rift between pro- and anti-Nasser factions within the Lebanese Government. The Jordan paper "Falastin" yesterday reported that the Saeb Salam Government is expected to resign after the elections for Speaker of Parliament next Sunday.)

Baghdad Decision

In Baghdad, it was stated yesterday that Rashid Rauf, Iraqi Consul-General in Damascus, was expected to communicate to the new Syrian regime yesterday the Iraqi decision to recognize the Kuzbari Government.

The Iraqi Government's decision to recognize the Syrian Government was announced on Monday night after a Cabinet meeting. The Cabinet said the Iraqi Government fully recognizes "the sister" Syrian Arab Republic's sovereignty and independence in order that it might be an active member in the family of Arab nations working for humanity and the well-being of Arabs and Moslems.

Damascus Radio reported yesterday that Shukri el Kuwatly, the last Syrian President before the merger with Egypt, has telephoned Kuzbari and assured him of his support.

Kuwatly spoke from the Zurich hospital where he is having medical treatment, the radio said. *(UPI, Reuter)*

Bakdash Wants To Return Home

BEIRUT (AP). — Khaled Bakdash, the Middle East's leading Communist, has cabled Syrian Premier Mamoun Kuzbari asking to be allowed to return to Syria.

The cable from Moscow dated October 7 told Kuzbari that with Communist backing he could put down "any reactionary or imperialist plot" in his country.

The message was printed yesterday on the front page of the Beirut Communist organ "On Nida."

Bakdash, head of the Syrian Communist Party before the union of Syria with Egypt, fled the country when his party was banned by Abdul Nasser, and has spent most of the time since then in Moscow.

He dispatched his plea to the revolutionary Syrian Government on the same day that Russia recognized it.

But the chances of Bakdash's return appeared slim. Kuzbari has said he will continue the ban on Communists — and Chief of Staff Gen. Abdul Karim Zaher e-Din has declared Bakdash would be hanged if he were caught trying to enter the country.

EGYPTIAN FILMS BANNED IN JORDAN

The Jordan authorities have prohibited the showing of Egyptian-produced films throughout the country, following the rupture in diplomatic relations between the two countries, the Old City daily "A-Diffa" reported yesterday.

All British Troops Out of Kuwait

KUWAIT (Reuter). — The withdrawal of British forces from Kuwait is now completed, Sheikh Mubarak Abdullah e-Sabah, second in command of the armed forces, announced in a radio broadcast yesterday.

Britain sent troops to Kuwait in July at the request of the Ruler, after Iraq laid claim to the newly-independent country. Arab League troops have replaced the British force.

GHANA CADETS TO BE TRAINED IN USSR

ACCRA (Reuter). — Ghana has decided to send military cadets to the Soviet Union for training, it was announced here yesterday. More will be sent if the Government finds it necessary to do so, according to the Information Ministry.

Macmillan, Gromyko Fail To Ease Berlin Deadlock

NEGOTIATIONS NO NEARER

LONDON. — Mr. Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, delivered a message from Premier Khrushchev when he called yesterday on Mr. Harold Macmillan, British Prime Minister, an authoritative source said here last night. The source was unable to disclose any information about the message.

A one-and-three-quarter hour conversation between Mr. Macmillan and Mr. Gromyko was stated by British sources to have been entirely devoted to Berlin, but to have brought the prospects for starting successful East-West negotiations no nearer.

The source said no new approaches were made and no new positions were adopted.

Mr. Gromyko told reporters after the meeting that he and the Prime Minister had discussed "matters in which both governments are interested."

He added: "Of course we touched on the German question, as sometimes known in the West — we say more precisely a question of the German peace treaty."

Avoid Collision

Mr. Gromyko said it was up to the major powers to "avoid collision" over Germany.

British informants reported that Mr. Macmillan warned Mr. Gromyko that any one-sided action against Berlin, or interference with Allied access lanes, would create "grave dangers." The Prime Minister added that Britain "entirely endorses the stand taken by the U.S. throughout the crisis."

The Earl of Home, the Foreign Secretary, conferred with his Soviet opposite number later in the evening.

Mr. Gromyko told an airport news conference on arrival following his talks with U.S. officials: "I can say definitely... that there is a possibility of a peaceful settlement" of the Berlin crisis.

He said: "The question of East Berlin does not exist. It is part of the German Democratic Republic. The problem of West Berlin exists because they have a different social system."

He also said, "I can say definitely there is a possibility of peaceful settlement, but not everything is dependent on the Soviet Union. My understanding is that President Kennedy realizes that Germany — we call it the question of the German peace treaty — is the most important and acute problem at present. My definite opinion is that he agrees with this. Our conversations were not conclusive. It is difficult indeed to find anybody who would say 'Well, I know how the situation will develop.'"

Berlin Status

A newsman asked Mr. Gromyko if he thought the Western powers and Russia were speaking the same language when they referred to a "free city" status for West Berlin.

The Soviet envoy commented: "Sometimes I think the definition is not understood correctly. It is an independent entity with proper guarantee. One of the guarantors will be the Soviet Union."

In the current state of affairs, Mr. Gromyko said, "all powers, first of all the governments of the great powers and those of Europe, should do everything to avert the danger of military collision." He then repeated with emphasis:

"They must do everything."

Tuva Proclaimed Soviet Republic

MOSCOW (Reuter). — **The Tuva Autonomous Region on the Siberia-Mongolia border has been proclaimed an autonomous Soviet Federated Republic, Tass announced yesterday. The region was voluntarily incorporated in the Soviet Union in 1944. It had been an independent republic under Soviet protection until its incorporation.**

The Tuva region has a population of about 172,000, according to the 1959 census. The great majority are Tuvans and the remainder Mongols. Its capital is Kyzyl. It covers an area of over 80,000 square miles.

Prior to yesterday's announcement the Soviet Union was composed of 19 autonomous republics, apart from autonomous regions and national areas.

Nigeria to Demand Colonies' Freedom

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — Mr. Jaja Wachuku, Nigerian Foreign Minister, told the General Assembly yesterday that his country would introduce a draft resolution calling for the complete abolition of colonies in Africa "within a certain date."

He said he hoped that there would be no quibbling over this and that those who said they were friends of Africa will "not tell us to wait."

He said it was a duty to press immediately for the complete and total liquidation of all forms of colonialism on the African continent.

Soviet Motion

The Soviet Union yesterday tabled a General Assembly resolution calling for the "final and unconditional liquidation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations."

The resolution proposed the setting-up of a "Troika" commission to see that this is carried out not later than the end of 1962.

The preamble of the resolution charges that U.N. members which administer trust and non-self-governing territories were failing to implement a declaration passed at the last session of the General Assembly on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples.

The resolution demanded that the colonial powers take immediate measures to carry out the declaration, including the granting of democratic rights, the holding of elections, the withdrawal of all troops belonging to the administering powers and the dismantling of bases.

OAS Broadcasts Daily Programme

ALGIERS. — The European extremist settlers' "secret army" underground made another broadcast near the Radio Algiers frequency yesterday and announced that the broadcasts will be a daily feature.

Unlike Monday, when the OAS blew up the Algiers Radio power lines and cut off its transmission, yesterday's 13-minute pirate broadcast did not interfere with the regular transmission.

A plastic bomb damaged the Spanish Consulate-General building here yesterday. (Exiled French European extremists have recently been placed under close police surveillance by the Spanish authorities.)

300,000 in East's Nuclear War Test

BERLIN (Reuter). — Western Allied sources here said yesterday that about 300,000 troops from the Soviet Union, East Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia are taking part in Warsaw Pact manoeuvres now being held in East Germany.

The sources said they were thought to be the largest-ever Warsaw Pact exercises. It was also the first time that units from non-German Communist countries, excluding Russia, had participated in manoeuvres in East Germany.

The exercises may last until November and the basic planning assumes a nuclear war situation, the Western sources added.

The East German Government has ordered a six-month duty extension "if necessary" for members of the National People's Army due for release this autumn, "Neues Deutschland," the main East German Communist newspaper, said yesterday.

There is no conscription for the East German Army. Volunteers serve about two years.

Soviet Tests Affect Unborn in U.S.

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Radioactive fallout from the current Soviet nuclear tests will probably add to the risks of genetic damage to Americans, a Public Health Service spokesman said here.

This is damage to children yet unborn, who may be born with deformities as a result of the radiation to which their parents are exposed.

The spokesman added, however, that there was little chance that the fallout from these tests would result in health damage to residents of the U.S.

In this, the spokesman was at variance with the reported views of physicist Dr. Ralph Lapp, who said on Sunday that the Soviet fallout had exceeded the "safe annual limit."

'Copter Plucks German Emigres from US Enclave

BERLIN (Reuter). — An American helicopter yesterday flew four more refugees out of the tiny hamlet of Steinstuecken, an American sector enclave about one mile from West Berlin proper. Allied sources said. The enclave is surrounded by double barbed-wire fences. A small detachment of American soldiers stationed in the enclave is being supplied by helicopter.

Helicopters have taken at least 16 refugees from Steinstuecken in the past fortnight.

In Washington yesterday the State Department spokesman said the U.S. has supplied the West Berlin police with rifles during the past few weeks, and that it would give "sympathetic consideration" to any request for new equipment for the West Berlin police.

ABSORPTION LOAN BILL PASSED

POST Knesset Reporter

The Absorption Loan Bill passed its final reading in the Knesset last night. It was opposed only by Herut and the Communists. The bill authorizes the Government to collect a compulsory loan of IL25 million in the next six months, to be used for immigrant housing.

The main changes introduced by the Finance Committee, as announced by the Committee Chairman, Mr. Israel Guri, are:

- Repayment of the loan will begin in 1967 (and not 1968).
- Repayment will be made to one-tenth of all loan-payers in each year, the tenth for each particular year to be chosen by lottery. (Under the original bill, the Treasury would have decided what percentage to redeem each year within the ten-year period.)
- Repayment will be made only in cash (depriving the Treasury of the alternative of making repayment in the form of an income tax credit).
- The 4 per cent interest on the loan will be paid annually beginning 1963 (instead of being paid in one lump sum at the time of repayment).
- The income tax payable on the interest will be limited to 25 per cent.

Mr. Guri said that the committee had been convinced that it was impossible to build the homes needed for immigrants from existing sources.

Gross Monthly Income		Monthly Loan Payments				
Salaried	Self employed	Single	Married with no children	Married + 1 child	Married + 2 children	Married + 3 children
198	188	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
226	215	2.3	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
254	242	2.9	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
283	268	3.7	2.3	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
339	322	5.2	3.7	2.8	2.0	Exempt
395	376	7.0	5.2	4.5	3.6	2.6
452	430	9.0	7.1	6.2	5.1	4.2
509	483	11.1	9.2	8.3	7.1	5.9
565	537	13.2	11.3	10.4	9.2	8.0
673	639	18.8	16.3	15.1	13.8	12.4
773	739	24.5	21.7	20.5	19.2	17.7
873	839	30.4	27.1	25.9	24.6	23.1

Water Rates To Be Reviewed

Water rates are to be reviewed by a committee comprising the Water Commissioner, the Finance Ministry's Budget Director, and a representative of Mekorot, the Finance and Agriculture Ministers decided at a meeting yesterday.

Special attention will be paid to the regions entitled to water subsidies and to the question of the increased cost of water production.

SHAH TO FRANCE

GENEVA (AP). — Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi of Iran and Empress Farah arrived here by plane from Teheran yesterday en route to France, for a state visit.

UK Assures ECM of Cooperation

PARIS (Reuter). — Britain yesterday told the six European Common Market nations she shared their objectives and wished to join their "bold and imaginative venture."

Mr. Edward Heath, Deputy Foreign Secretary, declared that satisfactory solutions would, however, have to be found to the three problems of Commonwealth trade, British agriculture and the European Free Trade Association.

He was making a policy statement at a preliminary conference here with Ministers of the six-nation European Economic Community. Full negotiations are due to start in Brussels next month.

Mr. Heath said Britain's application to "join the Common Market had been made in a "positive spirit."

At a press conference after the meeting, Mr. Heath said: "Britain has not taken up an extreme position. It has taken a realistic approach."

Quick Negotiations

Asked how long the negotiations were likely to last, Mr. Heath said it was not possible at this stage to give an exact estimate, but Britain wished to press ahead as speedily as possible.

Regarding the form of association he envisaged for members of the Commonwealth, Mr. Heath said there were various forms which should be examined in consultation with the Commonwealth countries concerned. He also thought a variety of trading arrangements for certain special Commonwealth products would have to be arranged.

Nepal May Buy Soviet Oil

KATMANDU (Reuter). — Nepal is considering importing Soviet oil at negotiations going on here, according to informed sources here yesterday. They said the possibility had arisen because Nepal turned down a previous Soviet offer of vehicles, watches and other consumer goods because there was no demand for them in Nepal.

SOVIET TRADE GROUP LEAVES FOR SUDAN

MOSCOW (Reuter). — A Soviet trade delegation has left Moscow for Khartoum by air to negotiate the conclusion of a long-term trade agreement between Sudan and the Soviet Union, the Soviet news agency Tass said yesterday.

100,000 Tons For Black Star Line

ACCRA (UPI). — By the end of next year, Ghana's Black Star shipping line will have 100,000 tons of shipping on the high seas.

Minister of Public Construction E. K. Bensah said yesterday that Holland is expected to deliver eight new ships to the line by the end of next year. He was welcoming one of the new ships, the Offin River, at Tema Harbour.

(The Black Star line was originally founded as a joint Israel-Ghana enterprise.)

U Nu on Way to China, Halts Talks with Japan

RANGOON (UPI). — Burma is terminating her reparation talks with Japan in Tokyo as they have reached a deadlock, Prime Minister U Nu said yesterday.

Speaking at the airport shortly before taking off for Peking, the Premier said his Government had instructed the Burmese mission to return to Rangoon.

Burma is demanding an extra $2m. in war reparations in addition to Japanese economic ventures in various Burmese development projects. Japan has flatly rejected these demands.

General Ne Win, Burmese Chief of Staff, arrived in Peking yesterday, accompanied by Brigadier-General Aung Gyi, Deputy Chief of Staff, and chief Burmese delegate to the joint Sino-Burmese boundary committee.

A Million Roman Nails

GLASGOW (Reuter). — Nearly one million hand-made nails dating back to Roman days have been uncovered at the site of a Roman camp in Perthshire, it was disclosed yesterday.

The nails were found in a pit covered by two metres of earth. It is believed they were buried by the Romans when they left the fort 1,900 years ago, so that the Caledonian tribes could not find them and make weapons from them.

Volcano Forces Total Evacuation Of World's Loneliest Island

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (UPI). — The 266 residents of Tristan Da Cunha — the "loneliest island in the world" — were evacuated safely yesterday while lava from a volcanic eruption engulfed the island.

The residents were taken off the island, a British possession in the middle of the South Atlantic, in two fishing boats, British naval headquarters here reported.

The last recorded volcanic eruption or quake on Tristan was in 1849.

The frigate Leopard sailed from Simonstown, South Africa, with emergency supplies and had 1,500 miles to go before reaching the island.

The island's only two fishing boats, the Tristania and the Repetto, were taking the evacuees to Nightingale Island, 20 miles away.

Radio reports from Tristan, which is a British weather station 1,750 miles south-west of Cape Town, said the island's 6,000-foot volcano was spouting smoke and lava. It was believed to have been extinct.

Norwegian Embassy May Become Legation

OSLO (AP). — The Norwegian Government yesterday suggested reducing the status of its representation in Israel from an embassy to a legation. It also proposed establishing an embassy in Teheran and abolishing its embassy in Athens.

The suggestions were contained in a budget draft which said Norway needs to keep abreast of developments in "the Arab world" through a diplomatic mission of its own. The Ambassador to Iran would also be accredited to Pakistan and possibly Afghanistan, while Norway would be represented in Athens by an envoy resident in a nearby country.

We regret to announce the death, after a prolonged illness, of my beloved husband, our dear father, grandfather, brother, and father-in-law,

Dr. Julius Ellenbogen

(formerly of Berlin)

In the name of the family:
HERTA ELLENBOGEN
(née Feldman)

The funeral will take place at 2 p.m. today from the Rambam Hospital.

Haifa, Oct. 11, 1961. 8 Rehov Yeshurun, Haifa.

ISRAEL
Dorina
KNITWEAR
of timeless elegance

Keren Kayemet Le Israel

The dedication ceremony of the

Dr. Heinrich Grüber Forest

in the "Jerusalem Forest" near Sanhedria will take place on Wednesday, October 18, 1961, at 3.30 p.m.

Cars will leave at 3 p.m. from the K.K.L. Head Office, King George Ave., corner Rehov K.K.L.

For invitations apply to Mrs. Pinsky, K.K.L. Head Office, Jerusalem, Tel. 24583

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received the delegates to the Third Asian Youth Hostel Conference. Mr. Haim Krongold, Chairman of the Israel Youth Hostels Association, presented the delegates.

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The Director of the Central Institute for Cultural Relations Israel-Ibero America and Mrs. Benno Weiser gave a cocktail party in honour of the Israel Consul in Ecuador, Dr. Max Weiser. Among the guests were: Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry; the Minister of Venezuela and Mrs. Vicente Gerbasi; the Minister of Cuba and Mrs. Ricardo Subirana y Lobo; the Secretary of the Government and Mrs. Katriel Katz; and senior officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and members of the Institute.

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Mr. and Mrs. Enrique Engel, of Guatemala, visited the Hebrew University and were afterwards the guests of honour at a luncheon given by the Rector, Prof. G. Racah, where Mr. Engel was awarded an Honorary Fellowship. Among those present were Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry, and members of the Jewish Agency Executive, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and of the University academic and administrative staff.

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Mr. Francisco Fonseca-Chamier, Vice-President of the Social Insurance Institute in Costa Rica and former Chairman of the Costa Rica Parliament, was yesterday received by Dr. G. Lotan, Director-General of the National Insurance Institute.

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A dinner in honour of the Rev. Dr. Heinrich Grüber, Mrs. Grüber, and their son and daughter, was given by the Chairman of the Jewish National Fund and Mrs. Ya'acov Tsur at the Holyland Hotel in Jerusalem on Monday night. Among the guests were Prof. Hugo Bergman, Justice Haim Cohn, Attorney-General Gideon Hausner, Mr. Daniel Auster, Mr. Shmuel Bendor, Mr. Max Varon, Mr. Paul Jacobi, Mr. Theodore Hatalgui, Mr. Eliezer Reshef and Dr. Herbert Freeden.

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Dr. Kalman J. Mann, Director-General of Hadassah Medical Organization, gave a luncheon yesterday at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre in honour of Mr. David Rose and Mr. and Mrs. Max Borgenicht, of New York. Mr. Rose later unveiled a plaque at a two-bed ward donated by him to the Internal Medicine "A" Department at Hadassah in memory of his late wife, Rebecca; and Mr. and Mrs. Borgenicht dedicated a four-bed ward donated by them to the Hadassah Pediatrics Department.

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The Friends of the Hebrew University in England have decided to establish a garden on the University campus in honour of Mrs. Lina Halper, Chairman of the Friends' projects committee. Mrs. Halper was recently awarded an Honorary Fellowship by the University.

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Rina Nikova yesterday gave a demonstration lesson with her ballet school in the New Community Centre, Kiryat Hayovel, Jerusalem, and two performances of the ballet in the Jerusalem Corridor. Mr. Haim Cohen, Director of the Municipality Culture Department, delivered the Municipality's greetings at the Kiryat Hayovel performance.

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The Jerusalem Rotary Club will be addressed today, at 1.15 p.m., at the Y.M.C.A. by Mr. Magen Broshi, who will speak on "Seventy Years of Archaeology in Israel."

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MEMORIAL

A memorial service was held yesterday at the graveside of Gershon Agron on the second anniversary of his death. Wreaths were laid by members of his family, the Mayor of Jerusalem, Municipal officials, *The Jerusalem Post* and the Journalists' Association.

Modest Weizmann Day

REHOVOT. — This year's Weizmann Day observances on November 2, the ninth anniversary of the first President's passing, will be limited to a memorial pilgrimage and ceremony at the graveside on the grounds of his home at Rehovot.

There will be no public assembly on the Memorial Plaza of Yad Weizmann, as in past years.

It was decided, in consultation with Mrs. Vera Weizmann, that the 1961 observances should be of smaller proportions in order to permit large-scale planning and a major programme for the tenth anniversary.

The origins of the Balfour Declaration and the crucial latter period of World War I are to be the theme of this year's Chaim Weizmann Memorial lecture in the Humanities, which will be delivered in Rehovot on October 15 by Mr. Leonard J. Stein, of London. Mr. Stein was a close political associate of Chaim Weizmann, and is the author of "The Balfour Declaration," published earlier this year in London.

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 37160. Air-cooled Hall
Perfs. start 8.30 p.m.
TALES OF HOFFMAN
with FRIEDL TELLER
Premieres: Oct. 11 & 14
AIDA: 12/10
CARMEN: 13/10

Gen. Morgan Revives Attack On Zionist Rescue in D.P. Camps

LONDON (Reuter). — An executive of the former United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration charges in a new book that the organization was "skilfully used" to promote a "Zionist campaign of aggression in Palestine."

British General Sir Frederick Morgan, who was Director of UNRRA operations in Germany, makes this assertion in his memoirs being published here tomorrow.

Sir Frederick Morgan

UNRRA was set up in November, 1943, and ceased operations in March, 1949. Morgan was dismissed from his post in 1946 after a public dispute over the Zionist issue with the Director-General, Mr. Fiorello la Guardia, one-time Mayor of New York.

Of his bitter departure from UNRRA, Morgan says he had sympathy with the summing-up of his public relations officer that "to serve such an outfit is degradation beyond description." He adds: "In fact to have been rejected for such service I have always felt to have been a high honour."

A Soldier's Life

Charges against the international organization by General Morgan in his book "Peace and War, a Soldier's Life," published by Hodder and Stoughton, include the following:

1. Military training for the War of Liberation against the British Mandate in Palestine took place in UNRRA camps for displaced persons. The instructors were uniformed non-commissioned officers from the British and U.S. armies.

2. The UNRRA camps were also sanctuaries for Communist agents engaged in terrorizing displaced persons into returning home, or for "general espionage purposes."

3. The Zionists organized within the administration a "vast illegitimate trading organization with world-wide ramifications and dealing in a wide range of goods, principally precious metals and stones. A money market dealt with a wide range of currencies."

4. Food supplied to displaced persons in German camps was sometimes sold by UNRRA staff to Germans living nearby or shipped to the black market of Paris.

5. Zionists employed "any and every means" of forcing immigration to Palestine "irrespective of the hardship and sufferings of the immigrants, few of whom seemed to have any spontaneous enthusiasm for the Zionist cause."

Expanding his theme of "forced" immigration to Palestine, Morgan writes: "The whole project obviously had Russian connivance, if not actual support, since its success would conduce to the elimination of British authority in a vital area of the Middle East.

"To the world at large the whole operation was presented as a spontaneous surge of the survivors of hideous oppression towards the peace and safety of the homeland, so long and so wickedly denied to them. Seen from among the participants it did not look quite like that.

"Except for a few ardent devotees with the light of fanaticism in their eye, I was never able to discover any great enthusiam for the cause among the many to whom I spoke."

In another section of the book, Morgan says "I fancy that, in reality, there were few among the travellers who, of their own free will, would have gone elsewhere than to the U.S.A."

Mrs. Golub Flies to Russia Despite Husband's Plea

AMSTERDAM, (Reuter). — A Russian woman flew to Moscow late Monday night after a day-long airport wrangle during which Soviet Embassy officials, including the Ambassador, fought Dutch police.

Just before the Soviet jet plane took off, the woman's husband, Alexei Golub, a 35-year-old chemist who had earlier asked for political asylum, was brought to the airport under police guard.

He pleaded with his wife to stay behind with him but she refused.

Amsterdam's Attorney-General, Mr. H. R. de Zaayer, who was present during the couple's last meeting, told reporters afterwards: "She is going back to her fatherland, which she has chosen freely.

Firm Decision

"This is a ghastly tragedy full of human misery... I gave her every opportunity to say whether she wished to remain here. Her husband tried to persuade her to stay with him, but even then she stood by her decision to return to Russia."

Mr. Golub told the immigration police yesterday that he had long planned to fly to the West because he could not carry out his scientific work in freedom in the Soviet Union, a spokesman for immigration authorities said here.

The spokesman quoted Mr. Golub as adding that he and Mrs. Golub had for some time studied the possibility of "extracting strontium from the human body," but the Soviet authorities had not given him permission to carry out such studies in a laboratory.

Helicopters Rescue Crew As Ship Breaks Up

NAHA, Okinawa (Reuter). — The U.S. Lines ship Pioneer Muse (9,216 tons) which on Monday ran aground in high seas on Kita Daito Island, 200 miles off Okinawa, has now broken in half according to reports reaching here yesterday.

U.S. Navy helicopters from the carrier U.S.S. Princeton had rescued the crew, leaving Captain E. M. Williams of the Pioneer Muse and two crewmen on the island in the hope of salvaging the ship. There were no reported casualties.

Helicopters from the Princeton yesterday also picked up 27 men from the Lebanese merchantman Sheik, (7,304 tons), which went aground on the island last October 2, in high seas whipped up by typhoon Tilda. The U.S. Navy confirmed yesterday that the ship's captain and chief engineer had been killed. Rescue attempts last week were postponed because of weather conditions.

Mayor Killed In Oil Explosion

BRIDGEPORT, Illinois (UPI) —Four men, including Mayor James Neely, were killed on Monday night when oil leaking from a storage tank caught fire at the Ohio Oil Company, on the outskirts of Bridgeport.

The disaster was apparently touched off while a crew was repairing a leak in a 3,000-gallon oil tank.

Mayor Neely was employed as a pipeline worker.

FOUR YEARS ASLEEP

HONG KONG (Reuter).— A Chinese woman yesterday entered the fifth year of a "marathon sleep" in a Government hospital here where she lost consciousness after a caesarian operation in October, 1957, the "Hong Kong Standard" reported.

Official medical sources confirmed the case but declined to elaborate.

The English-language daily newspaper said the woman, now in her 30's, was being fed a liquid diet and had shown no signs of deterioration — or of recovery. Her internal organs were functioning normally.

Franco's Amnesty Only For Long-Termers

MADRID (AP). — An amnesty decree ordered on October 1 during the celebration of Franco's 25th anniversary as chief of state will free all prisoners in Spain — political, military, or criminal — who have served 20 years or more, the influential newspaper "ABC" reported yesterday.

The only exceptions, the report said, are those prisoners whose death sentences were commuted to 30 years' imprisonment. These must serve out their terms.

The amnesty will apparently affect the bulk of prisoners detained and sentenced by the Franco Government during or immediately after the Spanish civil war. The report gave no statistics, but Spain now has an estimated 25,000 prisoners, most of whom will benefit from the amnesty.

Cuba Says U.S. Preparing 'Large-Scale Aggression'

HAVANA. — The Castro Government has charged that the U.S. is training invaders at 30 points in the Caribbean area for "large-scale aggression" against Cuba.

Acting Foreign Minister Carlos Olivares told foreign diplomats at a 90-minute meeting on Monday night the prospective invaders are being trained at 20 places in the U.S. — mostly in Florida — and in U.S. or foreign bases around the Caribbean.

Dr. Olivares said the U.S. naval base at Guantanamo in Eastern Cuba is one of the places where attackers are being trained. He asked the diplomats to report the charges to their governments.

"We are on the eve of another aggression from imperialism, this time bigger than the one Cuba suffered last April..." Dr. Olivares said. "Let the world know who is the aggressor... The world knows it is better to die on one's feet than to live on one's knees."

The U.S. State Department yesterday rejected the Cuban charges as "ridiculous" and "totally unfounded."

White Paper

The Cuban allegations came in a 21-page "White Paper," copies of which Dr. Olivares said would be sent to the U.N. and the Organization of American States.

The paper alleged forgery by U.S. agents of papers purportedly issued from Cuban embassies, and detailed deployment of training camps for "counter-revolutionaries." It claimed there were 500 parachutists in the Panama Canal Zone.

It said the U.S. Government was preparing twin-engined transport planes and bombers for "mercenaries."

The U.S. State Department, meanwhile, has told a group of Cuban exiles that it must cease immediately any acts aimed at the establishment of a "government in exile" in the U.S. *(UPI, Reuter)*

Cables in Brief

PEACE CALL. — Seven Nobel Peace prize winners have appealed to statesmen of all nations to show moderation in order that a "catastrophe might be avoided." The appeal, released by the Nobel Peace Prize Committee of the Norwegian Storting here, was signed by Dr. Ralph Bunche, Dr. Albert Schweitzer, Sir Norman Angell, Lord Boyd Orr, Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, Mr. Lester Pearson and Father Georges Pire.

AND SYMPATHY. — Anglican Bishop E.M. Gresford Jones yesterday appealed to English families to invite prostitutes to tea so that the girls can experience "understanding love."

TRAINS. — Electrification of the world's longest railway, from Moscow to Baikal, in Western Siberia, nearly 3,420 miles long, has been completed, Tass reported yesterday.

HATS OFF! — Soviet Premier Khrushchev has been offered the honorary presidency of the World Association of Bald-Headed Societies, the President of the French Brotherhood of the Bald has told a national convention. No response has yet been received, he added.

NANSEN. — King Olav of Norway was yesterday awarded the Nansen Medal, named after the famous Norwegian explorer, scientist and humanitarian, Fridtjof Nansen, for "outstanding services on behalf of refugees."

Lana Turner to Pay 3% of Death Claim

LOS ANGELES (Reuter). — A $750,000 suit for damages over the death of Johnny Stompanato, one-time friend of film star Lana Turner, has been settled for $20,000.

The action was brought on behalf of John Stompanato, 13-year-old son of the dead man, who lives with his divorced mother, Mrs. Sara Stompanato.

The defendants were Miss Turner and her former husband, Stephen Crane, who is the father of the star's daughter, Cheryl, 17. Cheryl stabbed Stompanato to death on April 4, 1958, at her mother's Beverly Hills home. A coroner's jury ruled the slaying was justifiable homicide with Cheryl acting to protect her mother.

The suit brought for the Stompanato boy blamed the defendants for the "wrongful death" of his father.

JFK Flies 5,000 km. To Visit Rayburn

DALLAS, Texas (Reuter). — President Kennedy made a 5,000-kilometre detour on Monday to spend 15 minutes at the bedside of Mr. Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives, who is being treated here for inoperable cancer.

The President, who originally planned to fly direct to Washington from Newport, Rhode Island, where he spent the week-end, ordered his jet to Dallas so he could visit Mr. Rayburn.

After the flying visit, Mr. Kennedy told reporters he had had a "good conversation" with the Speaker, who "was in good spirits and showed courage enough for anybody."

Iraq Disbands Kurd Democrats

BAGHDAD (Reuter). — The Kurdistan Democratic Party led by Mullah Mustafa Barazani, who was accused of leading last month's abortive Kurdish mutiny in northern Iraq, was officially dissolved yesterday.

A court ruling, which dissolved the party under the 1960 Associations Law governing political parties, was published, saying the party's provincial branches worked to undermine security and create schism among various nationalities, thereby jeopardizing national unity.

LAW REPORT *THE JERUSALEM POST October 11, 1961*

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Witkon and Cohn.

Mordechai Bork, Appellant, v. The Tel Aviv Assessing Officer, Respondent (C.A. 190/61).

No Income Tax Deduction For Travel Between Two Sources of Income

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on January 15, 1961 (in I.T.A. 457/60).

The appellant, Mordechai Bork, an electrician by profession, works in two places — in one from 7 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon and the other from 5 until late at night. His first job often takes him out of Tel Aviv and in order to arrive at his second job in time he has to have recourse to a taxi or "sherut." He is also compelled on such occasions to eat a hot meal in a restaurant. He applied to the Income Tax Assessing Officer to allow him to deduct this outlay on transport and meals from his total taxable income earned at both his places of employment. His application was refused and the Assessing Officer's decision was upheld by Judge Lowenberg of the Tel Aviv District Court.

In the appeal to the Supreme Court Mr. Fishman appeared for the appellant and Mr. A. Lapidot, Deputy State Attorney, for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Witkon, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, said that he had every sympathy for the appellant but that, unfortunately, the law was against him. Judge Lowenberg had quite correctly held, he continued, that neither the appellant's work in his first job nor his work in his second job, taken separately, required any outlay on travelling or on restaurants and that while he did not deny that such outlay was required in order to enable the appellant to work in different places, earn two salaries and pay income tax on both, he, nevertheless, could not regard this outlay as a necessary expenditure for producing income from each separate source.

This decision, continued Justice Witkon, reflects the long-established rule on this question. This rule has often been criticized, but still remains the yardstick for differentiating between journeys undertaken by a person (such as a doctor) in connection with his sole source of income and those undertaken by another. It is true, he pointed out, that even the latter is compelled to spend money on travelling and food in order to earn an income from a second source, but this expenditure does not fulfil the criterion laid down in section 11(1) of the Income Tax Ordinance — which allows of a deduction of expenditure incurred wholly and exclusively in the production of income. For, after all, he concluded, the travelling expense connected with getting from one job to a different job is no different from that connected with getting from home to the first job and back home again — and this is not deductible.

Appeal dismissed without costs. Judgment given on August 17, 1961.

IT'S THE LAW

A GROWER must deliver his vegetables in a box containing the same kind, same colour, same degree of ripeness; free from leaves and earth; and fresh. *(Marketing Council's rules)*

LYDDA FLIGHTS

WEDNESDAY

All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: B.O.A.C. 309 from Teheran — 0625. El Al 306 from Nicosia 1010. El Al 224 from Paris and New York — 1650. El Al 204 from New York, London and Amsterdam — 1745. El Al 406 from Vienna and Rome — 1840. El Al 316 from Istanbul 1915. B.E.A. 264 from London, Rome and Athens — 2010. Swissair 330 from Zurich and Athens — 2100.

DEPARTURES. El Al 305 to Nicosia — 0700. El Al 432 to Athens and Munich 0900. TWA 901 to Rome, Madrid, Lisbon, Paris and New York — 0840. El Al 231 to Rome, London and New York — 0900. B.O.A.C. 309 to Geneva, London and New York — 0910. Air France 135 to Rome and Paris — 1000. Olympic 603 to Athens — 1020. El Al 315 to Istanbul — 1200. El Al 431 to Rome, Brussels — 1200.

INBAL
DANCE THEATRE
THE STORY OF RUTH
MUSICAL
Tel Aviv: Mograbi, Tonight, October 11.
Advance sale of tickets in Tel Aviv: Kanaf, Katros, Kartis, Rococo, Sha'shuon, Le'an, Bama, and on evenings of performances at the box office.
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Tel Aviv-Jaffa and District Burial Society
hereby announce new telephone numbers as from Oct. 13, 1961: 1 p.m.
56252—56251

TO LET or FOR RENT
Ladies Hairdressing Salon
in the Sharon Hotel
furnished and equipped, hot water and all other suitable arrangements.
Write to: Sharon Hotel, Herzlia-on-Sea.

TO LET IN REHAVIA FOR 1-3 YEARS
from October
furnished
3½-Room Flat
phone, refrigerator, gas
Tel. 34160, Jerusalem, from 4-8 p.m.

Wanted to rent
(key money)
3-ROOM FLAT
in good location, Jerusalem.
Write: No. 64965, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

SOUTH AFRICAN REQUIRES EMPLOYMENT AS ADMINISTRATOR, BUYER, SALESMAN
specialist in furniture and electrical appliances, ladies and gents clothing
18 years' experience, own transport, prepared to go anywhere.
Apply: No.7672, P.O.B.1128, Tel Aviv.

Car Wanted
Chevrolet 1960
PRIVATE
Only if in very good shape.
Write: P.O.B. 4353, Haifa.

WANTED
English-Hebrew Secretary
For part-time work.
Apply to:
M. Schochen, Herzlya-on-Sea
Telephone: 982127.

WHAT'S ON

JERUSALEM

Holyland Hotel: Five o'clock Tea. Swimming. Dancing and Orchestra every Saturday night. Israeli films every Tuesday night. Transport: Hotel bus, opp. Taxi Israel. Tel. 24498/99/90.

Holyland Hotel will close for the winter on October 20, 1961, and reopen on February 5, 1962. Please place Shavuot reservations now. All through the winter our offices are open to the public on weekdays from 9 a.m. till 1 p.m.

• Drink & Dance:— Suramello's Cellar isn't far. Look for it tonight.

• Tours:— Hebrew University Conducted tour in English, 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus.

Yad Vashem: Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance authority, Har Hazikaron — Visits to the Memorial Shrine (Ohel Yizkor) and to the exhibition entitled "Warning and Witness," Sundays to Thursdays 8 to 6. Fridays and holiday eves 8 to 1.

Hadassah Tour daily at 9 a.m., from the Straus Health Centre, Straus St., Jerusalem. Book for this tour by phoning 24061. Charge: IL2.00 per person to cover cost of transport.

• Exhibitions:— Artists' House, New Exhibition — 102 drawings by 30 Israel artists, 10-1; 4-6. Saturdays and holidays 10-1; tickets at Le'an Ha'erev. The tea-room is open daily 10-1; 4-6; Sats., 10-1.

Jerusalem Art Gallery, 6 Rehov David Hamelech. Daily 10 a.m.-1; 4-8 p.m.

Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka. Tel. 23523. "Archaic Landscape," oils and drawings by Joseph Halevy, 9-1; 4-7.

Archaeological Museum, Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Gold Treasure from Caesarea. Pontius Pilate inscription from Caesarea. Exhibit of the month: Statue of Ephesian Artemis from Caesarea, 9-1; 3-5 daily; Fri., 9-1; Sat., 10-1.

Bezalel National Museum Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art, Archaeological objects. "Who was Van Gogh" (made available by the Netherlands Ministry of Education, Arts and Sciences); 17th and 18th century Italian paintings (from the Museum's collection). City views from the 17th—20th century (prints from the Museum's collection). Israeli painters on traditional themes, 9-1, 3-5.30; Fri., 9-1; Sat., 10-1.

Bezalel Art Library, The Golden Age in Mesopotamia. New acquisitions, 9-2.30, Fri., 9-1.

"Israel Today", permanent exhibition, Binyanei Ha'ooma, 10-1, 4-6.

TEL AVIV

• Theatre:— Ohel: "Haketuba", 8.30.

• Dance Theatre:— Inbal: "The Story of Ruth," Mograbi, 8.

• Ballet:— Marquis de Cuevas Company; Mann Auditorium, 9.15.

• Dine and Dance:— Casba Bar-Restaurant, 32 Rehov Yirmiyahu, International Cuisine. Lunch IL5. Aperitif. Dinner Dance. Tel. 42617. Open from 12 p.m. to 2 a.m. Fully air-conditioned.

Delphin Bar, 16 Shalom Aleichem: exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 23973.

Adria Night Club, 101 Dizengoff Passage. Tel. 51349. New International Show.

• Tourist Service:— Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 26825, 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

• Zoological Gardens: — Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.

• Exhibitions:— Paintings and Drawings by Pauline Krewer, Z.O.A. House. A summer exhibition of paintings and sculptures by 12 of Israel's leading artists, at Galerie Israel Ltd., 63 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv. Daily 10-1, 6-8; Friday, 10-1. Tel. 22907.

Ancient Glass, Museum Ha'aretz, daily, 10-5; Wed., 1-8; Fri. & Sat., 10-1.

"The Autumn Gallery," Oil Paintings and Sculpture, Israel Painters and Sculptors Assoc., 9 Alharizi, 10-1, 4-7. Fri. closed. Sat. 10-1.

"Yehudit" Art Gallery, 220 Rehov Ben Yehuda: Israel Sculptors & Painters, Daily 10-1, 5-8. Tel Aviv Museum:

Rubinstein Pavilion, Tarsat Blvd. 1) Shmuel Bonneh — paintings. 2) Efraim Modzelevich — paintings. Hours: 10-1, 4-7, Friday 10-1. Saturday, 6-10 p.m. Dizengoff House, 16 Rothschild Blvd. Selection from the Museum's collections: Classical Art, Modern Art, Israel Art, British Watercolours, 19th and 20th century. Hours: 10-1, 4-7.

HAIFA

• Exhibitions:— Museum of Modern Art, Town Hall: Exhibition of oils, gouaches, and watercolours by Mordechai Avniel. Open daily, 10-1, 4-7.

One-man show — Oil paintings and gouaches by Alexander Bogan. Artists' House, 24 U.N.O. Avenue, 10-1, 4-7; Fridays closed. Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Sderot Hanassi, Zit, Carmel, by public request, re-display of Museum's best items as shown in the "Opening Exhibition." 10-1, 4-7.

BEERSHEBA

For good food, service and fun, follow the sun south to Eshel House, Restaurant, Bar & Hotel, 201 Rehov Keren Kayemet.

RA'ANANA

• Theatre:— Habimah: "Gigi," 8.30.

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3 kinds of Parisian striptease. Particulars on street billboards! (Adults only)

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
822, 256.4, 249 & 230 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11 p.m.

6 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.10 Musical Clock. 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock (R). 6.58 Programme Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Programme Announcements. 11.01 Popular Concert: Khatchaturian: "Gayneh", Ballet Music; Alfven: Swedish Rhapsody. 12.00 Women's Corner. 12.30 Musical Miniatures. 12.45 Weekly French Lesson. 1.00 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Whereto Go? 2.30 Close Down.

4.59 Opening. 5.05 Announcements. 5.08 Lesson in the Book of Tania. 5.20 Songs by Schubert and Brahms presented by Yehoshua Zohar (Baritone), at the Piano: Max Lampel. 5.35 Hebrew Language Corner. 5.50 Franz Liszt (born 1811). 6.30 Youth Corner. 6.57 Daily News Service for the Agriculturalist. 7.20 Oriental Songs. 7.40 "At the Histadrut". 8.00 The Radio Magazine. 8.05 "Aria da Capo" — ed by M. Ohad & presented by L. Porat. 8.50 Bible Reading (Yehoshua Chaps. 19 & 20. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Research on High School Literary Study. 10.00 Two Sonatas by Schubert — 1) "Arpeggione", played by Oedoen Partos (Viola) and Ilona Vince (Piano). 2) Sonata in A (opus Posth.), played by Josef Grut (Piano). 10.57 "A Moment of Poetry". 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
460, 422 & 282.7 M.

Commercial Programme: 3.59 p.m. Opening. 4.00 Programme for Tourists presented by Y. Iev. 5.00 News. 5.05 Announcements. 5.06 Tune and Melody. 5.30 "Give a Headline" — ed. by A. Rappaport & R. Lurie. 5.35 Tunes & Melodies. 5.45 "Give a Headline" (cont.). 6.00 "From the Newsroom." 6.02 Requests for Hebrew Songs. 6.30 The Week's Artist. 6.57 The Stock Market. 6.59 Close Down.

9.30 Opening. 9.34 "Entertainment '61." 10.15 "From the Newsroom." 10.17 National Songs. 10.42 Quiet Music. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
407 and 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.28-7.15 a.m. 1.30-2.15, 5.28-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to the U.K.
10.15 News. 10.25 "I Want to Know". 10.45 News Headlines & Close Down.

Programme to South Africa:
6.45 News. 6.55 From the Federation. 7.00 "I Want to Know." 7.15 News Headlines & Close Down.

ARMY PROGRAMME
(216, 225 and 235 M.):
6.00 Opening. 6.03 Songs at Your Request. 6.40 Star of the Evening. 6.58 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Encore." 7.30 "From the Arab World". 7.45 Pleasant Tune. 8.00 "Jazz Club." 8.30 "Army's Diary." 8.45 Military Music. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Merry Rhythm." 9.30 Good Evening" — with Nehama Hendel. 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS
(25.25, 19.76 & 16.77 M.)
7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Comment. In the Jewish World.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM

ARNON: No Love for Johnnie
CHEN: The House in which We Live
EDEN: "Revenge"
EDISON: Lafayette Escadrille
HABIRAH: The Virgin Spring
JERUSALEM: A Summer Place
ORION: Can-Can
OR GIL: Sands of Iwo-Jima
ORNA: Wild in the Country
RON: Beauty Came from Paradise
SEMADAR: La Chatte Sorte ses Griffes
STUDIO: A Bout de Souffle
TEL OR: She Didn't Say No
ZION: The World of Suzie Wong

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: Tunes of Glory (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
ARMON DAVID: Qui Etes-Vous, M. Sorge?
BEN YEHUDA: Pay or Die
CHEN: The Last Sunset
EDEN: Spring of Love
ESTHER: Two Women
GAT: Three Moves to Freedom
HOD: Romance and Juliet
MAXIM: Girls at Sea
MIGDALOR: Go Naked in the World
MOGRABI: The Guns of Navarone
TAMAR: Doctor in Love
OPHIR: "Alice a la Mariae"
ORION: Strangers on a Train
PARIS: The Long Arm
PEER: A Touch of Larceny
SHDEROT: Never on Sunday
TCHELET: The Battleship Potemkin
TEL AVIV: Return to Peyton Place
YARON: "Carry on Regardless"
ZAMIR: The Tiger from Eschnapur
ZAFON: Exodus
RAMAT GAN: South Pacific

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: September Storm
ARMON: Plein Soleil
ATZMON: Where the Boys Are
CHEN: Tirez sur le Pianiste
EN DOR: David and Goliath
GAL OR: La Caravane du Peche
HOD: Party Girl
MAY: The Woman in the Window
MIRON: Butterfield 8
MORIAH: Left, Right and Centre
ORAH: Adua et le Compagne
ORION: Atlantis
ORLY: Let's Make Love
PEER: Menschen Im Hotel
TAMAR: Her First Date

EIGHTH SEASON, OCTOBER 1961 — MAY 1962
Jerusalem Chamber Music Concerts
Wise Auditorium
Opening on Saturday, October 28, 8.30 p.m. sharp.
Participants: Tel Aviv String Quartet
Taub, Pianka, Benjamini, Uzi Wiesel
Programme: Haydn, Op. 20, No. 4, Schumann, Mozart Quintet with Jona Ettlinger, clarinet.
SUBSCRIPTION FOR 8 CONCERTS: IL15
Please send your cheque to the Jerusalem Chamber Music Society, P.O.B. 4044, Jerusalem.
Bus connection No. 15, 16 Special

DR. REGINA ZIMMERMAN,
Chairman of the Organization and Cultural Department of the H.N.Z. will speak on:
"A Trip to West Africa, Land of Tomorrow."
at the Wizo Club on Mount Carmel, 6 Rehov Zivanit, on Wednesday, October 11, at 4.30 p.m.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
TODAY, WEDNESDAY,
IS THE LAST DAY FOR RENEWAL OF POPULAR SUBSCRIPTIONS — TEL AVIV
No prolongation. Any tickets remaining will be disposed of.
Apply immediately to I.P.O. Offices, Mann Auditorium, (Rehov Dizengoff entrance), 10-1, 4-6.
Bring last season's RENEWAL VOUCHER with you.
Opening Concert
Tuesday, October 17
Conductor: JASCHA HORENSTEIN
Soloist: MAUREEN FORRESTER (Contralto)
HAIFA
Armon Theatre at 9 p.m.
Subscription Concert No. 1
Tonight, Oct. 11 — Series "1"
Tomorrow, Oct. 12 — Series "2"
Limited number of tickets available at Ginsburg-Yuval's Office, 26 Rehov Herzl and at Armon Box Office on concert nights.

Industrial-Enterprise in Haifa Bay
REQUIRES
a) Civil Draughtsmen
b) Electrical Draughtsmen
c) Mechanical Draughtsmen
(with piping experience)
Suitable candidates should write to: No. 305, P.O.B. 4879, Haifa.

Mizrachi Women's Organization of America
invites you to tour its projects
Please contact our Offices
Tel Aviv: 16 Dov Hos St., Tel. 20187
Jerusalem: 69 Rashi St. Tel. 22646
Joint Project with
MIZRACHI WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION OF CANADA)
Haifa: Community Center
10 Hermon St. Tel. 67918

The Weather

Forecast: Partly cloudy with possible light rain in the North. Fair in other parts.

	A	B	C
Tiberias	48	18—31	17—30
Nazareth	55	17—28	16—26
Haifa Port	76	21—25	20—25
T.A. Kirya	64	17—28	16—27
T.A. Port	76	17—26	17—25
Lydda Airp.	56	13—28	13—27
Jerusalem	30	14—27	13—25
Beersheba	36	12—30	12—29
Eilat	27	21—33	20—32

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Herbert Zelenko, U.S. Democratic Congressman from New York and prominent member in the Organization for Sport in Israel, accompanied by his wife, for a five-day visit (by El Al).

Mme. R. Rabbani, widow of the late Shoghi Rabbani, Head of the Baha'i World Faith, accompanied by Miss Jessie Revell, Treasurer of the International Baha'i Council; from Australia, where she dedicated a Baha'i Temple in Sydney.

Prof. Jonathan Magnes, head of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School Physiology Department; from a meeting in Rome of the International Advisory Committee on Arid Zone Research of Unesco.

Prof. B. Amira, of the Mathematics Department at the Hebrew University, from the U.S., where he was Visiting Professor at Northwestern University, Illinois, and from Italy where he participated at the Réunion des Mathématiciens d'Expression Latine in Florence and Bologna.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sherman, from Los Angeles, for a short visit.

DEPARTURES

Mrs. Rosa Ginossar, Chairman of World WIZO Executive, for London, to launch the annual membership drive of British WIZO Federation; and to Canada for consultations with WIZO leaders there.

Dr. Stanley Levin, head of the Pediatric Research Department of Kaplan Hospital, for Washington, to attend the International Conference on Measles Vaccination.

Mr. Zvi Zinder, Director of the Government Information Centre, for London, at the invitation of the British Information Services (by El Al).

POSSIBLE RAINS

The possibility of light rains in the north was predicted by the weatherman last night. It should be fair in other parts of the country.

Nepal Delegation On Visit

LYDDA AIRPORT. — A delegation of three members of Nepal's National Planning Council arrived by air from a tour of Russia yesterday for a 10-day study tour. They were received at the airport by senior officials of the Foreign and Development Ministries.

The members of the delegation are: Dr. Singh Amatiya, Chairman, and Messrs. Man Shrestha and Prasad Singh.

Israel Officials Met Kenyatta On Africa-Israel Cooperation

POST Diplomatic Reporter

A personal invitation from Prime Minister Ben-Gurion to visit Israel was delivered to Mr. Jomo Kenyatta, the Kenyan leader, by Mr. Ehud Avriel, Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, and Mr. Aharon Remez, Director of the Ministry's International Cooperation Division during their recent visit to Kenya.

Mr. Avriel told newsmen in a meeting in Jerusalem yesterday that Mr. Kenyatta expressed great interest in Israel — especially her activities in Africa — and voiced hope for future Israel-Kenya cooperation.

In addition to Kenya, the two officials also visited Tanganyika, Nyasaland, and Malagasy.

Mr. Remez revealed that plans are underway for an array of joint ventures with Tanganyika in such fields as agricultural development, public health, labour organization, youth training, and housing. Two noted Israel physicians, Dr. Isaac Michaelson, Professor of Opthalmology of the Hebrew University Medical School, and Dr. R. Grjebin, Director of the Rambam Hospital, are expected to leave shortly to make a survey of how Israel may be able to help Tanganyika improve its medical services. The two doctors may also make a similar survey in Kenya. It is understood that Mr. Kenyatta showed particular interest in their work.

Mr. Remez also stated that several Israel experts may also be sent to Tanganyika as advisors in certain government departments after Tanganyika receives full independence in December.

Mr. Avriel said that their visit to Tananarive, the capital of Malagasy, coincided with the meeting there of the leaders of the Brazzaville group. He noted that in all his discussions with members of the group, great "understanding" was expressed of Israel's problems.

Brazzaville States Said For Direct Refugee Talks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Informed diplomatic sources in Jerusalem yesterday declined to comment on a press report that the 12 Brazzaville Group states will submit a proposal to the Political Committee of the U.N. General Assembly calling for unconditional and direct negotiations between the Arab states and Israel on the Arab refugee problem.

According to the report, which appeared yesterday in "Yediot Aharonot," Foreign Minister Golda Meir, in her discussions with representatives of the group, found them united in their determination to submit this proposal.

At the same time, the report added, a number of other nations are persisting in their demands that Israel make a "gesture" to the Arab states, as, for example, to express willingness to repatriate 100,000 refugees, as was suggested in the past.

The Political Committee will begin its deliberations on the refugee question in 10 days.

Agency Organizational Changes Announced

Mr. Haim Levanon, Head of the Jewish Agency's Information Department, will also head the External Affairs Department, the Jewish Agency Executive decided this week.

The Executive also decided to transfer the maintenance of contacts with the World Sephardi Federation and the Associations of Polish and of Rumanian Jews to the Organization Department.

The Jewish Agency Treasurer, Mr. Arye Pincus, was appointed to the Zim Board, in place of the former Treasurer, Dr. Dov Joseph.

The Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., will make a month's visit to the U.S. beginning February 15, in connection with the U.J.A. campaign. During this period Mr. Zalman Shazar will serve as Acting Chairman of the Executive.

Today, Mr. Sharett leaves for a 10-day visit to England and France to address a Zionist conference on education and a conference of Jewish youth from 15 European countries respectively.

On October 22, he will go to Rome to head the Mapai delegation at the meeting of the Socialist International.

BEERSHEBA POLICE have contributed IL300 to the Ilanshil-Polio campaign — the proceeds from a benefit party they held recently.

B-G Statement On Refugee Policy Today

POST Knesset Reporter

The Prime Minister is expected to reply this morning to motions for the agenda submitted by Herut and the Communists regarding the Government's policy at the U.N. on the question of the Arab refugees.

The motions have been recognized as urgent by the Knesset Presidium, and they are the only motions for the agenda that will be heard this morning.

LOCAL KEREN HAYESOD DRIVE POSTPONED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The special Keren Hayesod-Jewish National Fund drive in Israel, scheduled to open next month, may be postponed a month or two so as not to clash with the collection of the compulsory immigrant absorption loan, to be deducted from wages as from the October payroll, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Keren Hayesod Chairman, told a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

It is hoped that the drive will raise IL3m.-IL4m., Dr. Goldstein said. He added that it was important for Jews abroad to see that the Israel public was able to give voluntarily as well as pay taxes.

Reporting on his recent mission on behalf of Keren Hayesod in the U.S., France, England, Canada, and Chile, Dr. Goldstein predicted that barring a recession, Keren Hayesod income in the latter four countries would rise by 20 per cent over the IL19.5m. raised during the fiscal year which ended last March 31.

Laskov Testifies In Beer Trial

TEL AVIV. — The former Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Laskov, yesterday testified for the prosecution in the trial of Dr. Israel Beer, who is accused of spying for a foreign power.

The court resumed hearings yesterday after adjourning on Monday due to the indisposition of defence counsel.

Arab Youths Held For Singing Nasserist Songs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ACRE. — Four residents of Tarshiha were yesterday remanded in custody for three days by Northern District Magistrate's Court Judge Avraham Malul, after they were arrested on Monday for assault and singing pro-Nasser songs at a wedding celebration.

They are S. Hadad, 28; Alif Hadad, 22; Subhi Hadad, 22, and Fuad Nahas, 29.

At the wedding celebration, where several hundred persons were present, the four started to sing Nasserist songs of the type broadcast by Cairo Radio. Asked to be quiet, they started shouting Nasserist slogans. When one of the celebrants asked them to leave, they assaulted him.

The man complained to the police, who arrested the men on suspicion of unlawful assembly, assembly with intent to disturb the peace, disorderly conduct, assault and shouting slogans likely to cause offence.

The police objected to bail on the grounds that the men might try to influence witnesses or cross the border.

Beduin Boy Drowns In Well

BEERSHEBA. — A nine-year-old Beduin boy, Ismail Hasan Abu Aanin, of the Abu Juad tribe, drowned yesterday morning when he fell into a well near Tel El Milkh.

The boy was standing next to his mother who was drawing water from the well. He was already dead when he was brought out of the well ten minutes later.

Moses Hess Re-interred at Kinneret

TIBERIAS. — The remains of Moses Hess, 19th century forerunner of modern political Zionism, and his parents, were interred in the Kibbutz Kinneret cemetery yesterday afternoon after being brought to Israel from Cologne on Monday night.

They were laid to their final rest beside the graves of Berl Katznelson, Nahman Syrkin and other "fathers" of socialist Zionism.

Earlier, the three coffins, draped with flags and covered with wreaths, lay in state from 8 a.m. before Histadrut Headquarters in Tel Aviv. Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, Knesset Speaker Kadish Luz, and Tel Aviv Mayor Mordecai Namir led the throng that filed past to pay last respects.

Messrs. Moshe Sharett, M.K., Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, and Aharon Becker, Histadrut Secretary-General, delivered eulogies, and Cantor Leib Glantz chanted the Mourner's *Kaddish*. The coffins were then placed on trucks which set out for Kinneret at the head of a long procession of cars.

The cortege paused at Kfar Hess, where delegations from Jordan Valley settlements came to pay last respects at the Zemah Amphitheatre. Mr. Zalman Shazar delivered a graveside eulogy in the name of the Jewish Agency Executive.

At the opening of the Knesset session, Hess was eulogized by Speaker Kadish Luz.

(Story Page Four)

Benjamin Sheelo (Schulmann) HAIFA
Shoshana (Susi) Huppert NATANYA

MARRIED

October 10, 1961. The wedding ceremony took place in a small family circle. Many thanks (also on behalf of our parents) for the congratulations received.

Rita and Hugo Schwartz
are happy to announce the birth of their
SON
at Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv, on October 8, 1961,
brother to Dana and Rafael.

The Israel Seamen's Union and the Division of Masters and Chief Engineers extend their sincere sympathy to
CHIEF ENGINEER YOCHANAN ZAKS
on the death of his
FATHER

With profound sorrow we announce the death of our beloved Mother, Mother-in-Law and Grandmother
Latiffe Harari ז"ל
wife of the late MORDECHAI HARARI
The funeral took place yesterday.
The Bereaved Families
HARARI, GAONI, MORADOFF and RIVLIN

Chief Akintola Tours Sharon

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — The Premier of Western Nigeria, Chief S.L. Akintola, accompanied by Mme. Akintola and his Finance and Commerce and Industry ministers, yesterday visited the Wingate Physical Culture Institute and toured Natanya.

At the Institute, the party received a rousing welcome from the staff and the African students. Chief Akintola told the gathering that although political freedom was vitally important, the main problem now facing Africa was the struggle against poverty and ignorance. "Israel is helping us in our fight and in our attempts to speed the development of Africa," he noted, adding that he wanted to see as many students from Eastern and Northern Nigeria in Israel as there were from his own province.

In his concluding remarks, addressed to the African students, Chief Akintola said: "I hope that when you return, you will take with you the lessons of productivity and daring that you have learned in Israel."

Later, at a luncheon given in honour of Chief and Mme. Akintola at the Ort School in Natanya, the Premier declared that while "we carry the flag of freedom in Africa, you bring development to an awaking continent."

Prior to their departure from Jerusalem this morning Premier Akintola and his party visited Mt. Zion, where they were received by the Director-General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, Dr. S.Z. Cahana.

Travel Tax Replaces Exit Visa Fee

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday approved an amendment to the administrative order on Foreign Travel Tax, raising the tax by IL40 on each ticket.

That was the fee for the exit visa, which will no longer be required after October 15, and the aim is that the Treasury shall not lose any revenue as a result of its abolition.

At the same time, all categories of persons previously exempt from the exit visa fee will be exempt from the additional travel tax. The travel tax on foreign railway tickets has not been increased.

Emigrants Must Give 90-Day Notice

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee yesterday approved an administrative order requiring members of the Defence Forces reserves planning to emigrate to apply for a release from the reserves no later than 90 days before their planned date of departure.

The Committee yesterday also heard and discussed a report by Dr. Haim Yahil, Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, on developments at the present session of the UN General Assembly.

Treasury to Begin Crop Damage Payment

The Finance and Agriculture Ministers in a meeting yesterday decided to examine this year's drought damage claims and start implementing payments, the Finance Ministry spokesman announced.

At a meeting of the Ministers with representatives of the Agricultural Centre and Negev settlements, it was also decided to study the Finance Minister's proposal to discontinue the growing of grain crops in drought-prone areas.

Hospital Disclaims Responsibility for Driver's Death

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Investigations at the Beersheba Hospital have concluded that there was no negligence by the duty doctor who examined Meir Madalsi, who was brought to the hospital on September 17, following a traffic accident, and died eight days later.

Madalsi, 46, was taken from the hospital to jail by police and held there for 40 hours. His sons, who bailed him out, say they found him in a state of semi-consciousness.

He died eight days later in the Tel Hashomer Hospital and his family are now suing the police and the local Kupat Holim, claiming negligence.

The investigation, headed by Dr. Michael Glicksman, revealed that the duty doctor concerned has been working as a surgeon for the last ten years.

He kept Madalsi for an additional hour in the hospital but no x-rays were taken as there were no signs of internal or external injuries and the patient did not complain of any pains.

Artic-Kartiv Drivers Remanded for 4 Days

Nathan Schleifer (above)
Zvi Kalinovsky (right)

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Six drivers of the Artic-Kartiv ice cream firm were yesterday remanded in custody for four days by Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court Judge Yehuda Treivish on suspicion of complicity in the company's alleged concealment of about IL5m. in income from the tax authorities.

The six, who live in the Tel Aviv area, are: Nathan Zeidesh, Baruch Weisburg, Ya'acov Gromet, Meir Goldmann, Daniel Shoham, and Shraga Nussbaum.

Pakad Michael Goldmann, of the Economic Police, who heads a special squad dealing with the case, told Judge Treivish that the drivers are suspected of having cooperated in the deceit by knowingly delivering larger quantities of goods to customers than the amounts stated in their delivery orders. Pakad Goldmann, who requested 15-day remands, also alleged that the drivers received higher wages than they declared in their income tax returns and that they received a share of the firm's illegal profits.

The two Artic managers, Nathan Schleifer and Zvi Kalinovsky, who were remanded for six days last Friday, will be brought to court today for extension of their remand.

Knesset Debates Sewage Disposal

POST Knesset Reporter

The plan that a sewage disposal fee be collected from occupants of flats met with a cool reception in the Knesset yesterday. At present, sewage disposal costs are met from the general budget of the local authority.

The idea of the special fee is incorporated in the Local Authorities Bill (Sewerage), which was debated yesterday, after having been presented for its first reading on Monday by Interior Minister Moshe Shapiro. The Minister's reply was deferred.

The general aim of the bill is to consolidate all laws pertaining to sewerage, which are now scattered in a number of laws. But it was the provision for a special sewage disposal fee to which speakers in the debate directed most of their attention and opposition.

Treasury Cracks Down On Duty-Free Car Offenders

The tax authorities within the last few days have impounded 10 cars bearing foreign citizen's (Aleph Het) licence plates which were found to have been transferred from the possession of the licence holders, who had imported the cars duty free, to the possession of other residents who are neither entitled to hold such licences nor to the duty exemption.

In a statement yesterday, the State Revenues Administration spokesman pointed out that until several months ago only the persons importing such cars were permitted to drive them. When this proved unenforceable — in the cases, for example, of an Israel wife of a foreign citizen (or immigrant, tourist, settler returning after two years abroad, temporary resident, diplomat, or UN employee) — the law was so amended that while the car had to remain in the possession of the importer, anybody could drive it in his service.

The spokesman added that the Treasury earns IL20m. annually from car import duties, but forgoes an additional IL10m. due to the above exemptions.

Junior Chamber Int'l To Meet in Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The 1963 world congress of the Junior Chamber International will be held in Tel Aviv with an expected attendance of 3,000 delegates from 70 countries, according to what Mr. Gdalyahu Rechter, Chairman of the Senate of the Israel Chamber, told a press conference here yesterday.

The decision to hold the '63 conference in Israel was taken at the closing session of the last international convention in Puerto Rico three days ago. Israel emerged from this convention with many honours, including an international vice-presidency for Mr. Rechter and the chairmanship of the world committee for public relations which went to Israel member Avraham Shavit.

Haifa Players Train For Italy Game

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Haifa Maccabi yesterday instructed its National players, Avraham Menczel and Daniel Shmuievitz, to continue training for the World Cup match against Italy at Ramat Gan next Sunday.

The club's management rescinded its decision to withdraw the players if its demands for additional benefits for its regular Selected players were not met, after the Chairman of the Sports Authority, Mr. Reuven Dafni, yesterday sent a cable promising to "take all possible steps speedily to meet your justified claims."

Mr. Julian Gott, of the Maccabi management, told *The Jerusalem Post* that this was the first time the club had received an official promise to deal with the demands since they were first put forward two years ago.

S. KOREA XI TO PLAY IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV. — South Korea, holders of the Asian Cup in soccer, will play Israel at Ramat Gan on Sunday, October 22, the South Koreans confirmed yesterday.

South Korea has twice beaten Israel in recent years, 3:0 and 2:1. It is the first time that they will play in Israel.

15 Israel Crewmen Leave s.s. Nurit

HAIFA. — Fifteen of the 19 Israel crew members of the Aliseas line's freighter, Nurit, have left the ship in the wake of alleged friction with the vessel's Greek officers.

The men claim that the officers are deliberately creating friction in order to have them replaced by men of their own nationality.

(There was similar trouble recently aboard the Nurit's sister ship, the Daliah. Both vessels ply tramp routes between foreign ports.)

Moderate-Price Hotel Opens In Herzliya

HERZLIYA. — The vegetarian, 30-room "Hod" hotel was officially opened at Herzliya Pituah with a cocktail party yesterday evening.

The IL800,000 hotel offers an especially pretty rural and architectural setting. "We offer luxury-class comfort at 'B' class prices," Mr. Rene Kimche, the managing director, said. Each room features a private bath, toilet, telephone and central heating.

The hotel was built with foreign investments by the Bank Landau and Kimche of Zurich and a Government loan of IL220,000. It was designed by Mr. Yaacov Perison of Herzliya.

De Cuevas Ballet Debut in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV. — The International Ballet of the Marquis de Cuevas last night gave its premiere to a packed house at the Mann Auditorium.

Among those present at the gala performance were Cabinet Ministers and members of the diplomatic corps.

Two Israel M.D.'s To Harvard U.

TEL AVIV. — Two Israel physicians have joined the research staff of Harvard University. They are: Dr. Yosef Dobkin of Jerusalem, in the biochemistry department; and Israel S. Alkalai, of Afula, in the medical research department.

Draft Law to Liberalize National Insurance Benefits

POST Knesset Reporter

Labour Minister Giora Josephthal yesterday presented to the Knesset a number of amendments to the National Insurance Law, most of which liberalize the provisions of the present law. The bill is entitled: National Insurance Law (Amendment No. 6).

Probably the most important change is the one dealing with lapses in the payment of premiums on the part of self-employed. The law now provides that a person who has been insured for less than 10 years forfeits his pension rights if he falls six months behind in his premiums; a person who has been insured between 10 and 20 years forfeits his pension rights if he falls a year behind.

The Minister explained that these drastic measures had been necessary when the national insurance system was in its infancy, but that it was now possible to be more lenient. The proposed amendment therefore provides that pension rights will be forfeited absolutely if there has been a lapse of over two years in the payment of premiums; if there has been a lapse of between one and two years the amount of the pension will merely be reduced.

German Pensioners

Another change is expected to apply mainly to recipients of disability pensions from Germany. It authorizes the Minister of Labour to issue an administrative order declaring that invalidity pensions received under laws of foreign governments shall not be considered as income for the purpose of national insurance. (The Minister now has this right with regard to pensions paid under Israel laws only.)

The bill also recognizes the husband or widower of an insured woman as a dependent for the purpose of receiving an old age or survivor's pension — thus equating the status of the husband with that now enjoyed by the wife.

A provision which was opposed by Mr. Yisrael Yeshayahu (Mapai) and Mr. Haim Meguri-Cohen (Herut) is the one which states that the sole evidence of a person's age shall be the entry in his identity card, unless a competent court rules otherwise. The two speakers maintained that in some communities (e.g. the Yemenites) the identity card data is not authoritative, and that the National Insurance Tribunal should continue to be authorized to accept other evidence.

Making his maiden speech, Mr. Yehuda Sha'ari (Liberals) urged that all pensions received by non-employed persons be exempted from national insurance premiums.

Advances On N.Y. Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, (AP). — The stock market advanced in active trading Tuesday.

Standard and Poor's 500-stock index rose 17 cents to $68.11, only 33 cents below its historic high of $68.44 set on September 6.

The Dow-Jones 30 industrials were up 1.25 to 706.67.

Tobaccos and electronics led the rise. They were joined by the steels, drugs and rails. Autos declined. Most other major sections closed mixed.

U.S. Insurance Firm Buys $5m. of Ampal Securities

NEW YORK. — The Nationwide Insurance Company of Ohio, a mid-western firm not previously associated with Israel-oriented enterprises, has purchased $500,000 worth of Ampal six per cent series "I" debentures, Mr. A. Dickenstein, President of the American Israel Corporation, announced yesterday.

This was one of the largest single purchases of Ampal securities during the first six months of the current fiscal year, during which the Ampal group sold $3m. worth of securities, Mr Dickenstein said. Long-term loans and equity investments executed so far amount to $28,000,000, — of which $7,000,000 are earmarked for new immigrant housing.

THE EXHIBITION of Applied Art in Tel Aviv will close as scheduled on Saturday night. Some 150,000 persons have so far seen the show.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

	9/10	10/10
$ LINKED		
3½% Travel Dollar	100½	99½
3½% Bonded Dollar	92½	93½
4½% Defence Loan	106½	106½
4½% Hous. Loan B	104½	104½
6½% Local Author.	103½	103½
5 % Keren Hay. III	104½	104½
6½% Pal. Elect. 57/64	111½	111½
6 % Fert and Chem	102½	102½
5 % Nat. Oil Co.	98½	98½
C.O.L. LINKED		
4½% Def. Loan	117	117
4½% Hous. Loan "A"	110½	110½
6½% Local Author.	E113½	114½
6 % Keren Hay. III	113½	114½
6½% Pal. Elect. 57/64	131½	131½
50%/50% C.O.L. LINKED		
5 % Pal. Elect.	101½	101½
6 % Ind. Dev. B'k.	102½	102½
6 % B'k. Leumi Inv	105	105
ORD. SHARES		
Isr. Elec. Ord. Sto	613½	613½
Otzar Hit. reg.	270½	269½
Gen. Mort. new	233	232
B'k. Leumi "A"-er	345½	348½
Develop. Bank	140½	141½
Afr. Pal. Invest.	234½	230½
ILDC 1960	263½	265
Rassco Prof.	170	170
Ata Textile	165	163½
Dubek	114	114
Fert. & Chem.	111½	110½
Pal. Cold Storage	202	200
Pal. Potash	485	484½
Teva	169½	168½
Phoenicia	113½	112½
Paper Mills	147½	147
Assis. & Baj. Bros.	253½	252½
Shemen	96½	96½
Delek 11/12	313½	313½
Jordan Explor.	81	79
Ellern Invest.	305½	305½
B'k. Leumi Invest	280	280
Moller Textile	133½	133½
Nehushtan	130½	129½
Argaman	116	116
PREF. SHARES		
4½% Isr. Elect. 2nd	478	477
7 % Hous. Mort. B'k	141½	141½
CURB		
Pal. Brit. Bank	102	100
Lapidoth	311½	311½
Naphta	101	99
Found. Sh. Dead Sea	107½	107½
Discount	180	180½
PIA 148½ — 149½		

B: Buyers only; E: ex Div/Coupon

YESTERDAY'S TREND
Dollar Bonds Irregular
Index Bonds Firm
Ord. Shares Lower
AS REPORTED By

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD
Your Investment Advisers

Nizpia PURCHASE PRICE 149⅝%
UNIT TRUST

Notices to the Public

MILVE AMANI (POPULAR LOAN) 1955 DRAW.

The 19th draw of the above loan will take place on Thursday, October 12, 1961, at 4.15 p.m., at the Bank of Israel Hall, Mitspe Building, Jaffa Road, Jerusalem.

JOIN THE TREND TO FILTRON KING SIZE

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PLANNING FOR HOSPITALS

'Central Authority Needed to End Anarchy in Israel's Hospital Building'

By SHALOM COHEN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The directors of four Government hospitals recently threatened to cease cooperating with their superior — the Ministry of Health.

Ostensibly, the dispute was over an extension to the Kupat Holim Beit Meir hospital in Kfar Saba. The Government promised Kupat Holim IL2m. in order to complete the hospital, and at the same time—charged the Government hospital directors — claimed it had no money for its own hospitals.

A meeting was arranged between Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, Health Minister Yisrael Barzilai, and the chagrined directors of the Tel Hashomer, Sarafand, Jaffa, and Rambam Government hospitals. Mr. Eshkol promised that the Treasury would raise the physical standards of the Government hospitals and would also ease the problem of understaffing.

Kfar Saba Hospital

The crisis came to a head over the Kfar Saba hospital, but the underlying cause, according to spokesmen dissatisfied with present hospitalization policy, was the lack of coordination among the various hospital agencies.

Taking the Kfar Saba hospital as a point of departure, their case is as follows. The Kfar Saba hospital was planned in 1952 to care for tuberculosis patients, against the advice of the Health Ministry which claimed that the country did not need more T.B. beds. Nevertheless, it was opened in 1956 as a 200-bed tuberculosis hospital, with patients for only 100 beds. As a general hospital, in this particular site, it was redundant since there were enough general hospitals in the area. At the same time, there was a shortage of beds in central Tel Aviv. (Even with the opening of the new Municipal Ichilov hospital in Tel Aviv, only some 90 beds were added to the city.) The spokesmen for this point of view go on to say that the old, overcrowded Municipal hospital in Rehov Balfour, for example, which before the transfer had 400 beds — and which is now a third full — could now have been maintained with 300 beds with the money that went into building the Kfar Saba hospital. (It is said that the Municipality lacks the funds to keep the old hospital running at maximum capacity.) While the Sharon area has seven and one-half beds per thousand persons, Tel Aviv has less than two. The Government, nevertheless, has promised to provide IL2m. to complete Beit Meir as a general hospital, they complain.

The result will be, it is claimed, that Tel Aviv patients will have to be sent to Kfar Saba or that patients in the Sharon area will be stopped from going to Tel Hashomer, leaving the latter with empty beds.

No Authority

The general criticism put forward is that there is no authority at present to rule where and when a hospital should be built, expanded, or closed down. In 1958, the Ministry of Health set up a committee, comprising representatives of the Ministry, Kupat Holim, Hadassah, and the Medical Corps — the "Heller Committee" — to work out a 10-year national plan for hospitalization. The committee recommended to the Minister of Health the establishment of a "supreme hospitalization authority" to control and coordinate hospitalization. The committee also drew up a plan for the distribution of beds as needed. But it failed to establish a system of priorities to determine in what order the hospitals should be built. Under the proposed authority, each organization would retain its independence. The legal powers of such an authority were not discussed. In any event, the authority failed to materialize. (At present, the Ministry has at its disposal the Public Health Ordinance of 1940, which gives it the right to register or withhold registration of hospitals. It is seldom, if ever, invoked.)

The report of the Heller Committee came in for some criticism from a W.H.O. expert, Dr. Karl Evang, Director-General of the Norwegian Ministry of Health, who in 1958 studied the organization of the country's health and medical services. In his report, Dr. Evang said the present hospitalization system was outmoded, and claimed that the proposed authority would not eliminate duplication and overlapping.

The critics of the present situation claim that from the time of the establishment of the State, the various agencies have been building hospitals when and where they liked. They were able to build good solid buildings while the Government, during the years of mass immigration, took over old barracks (Tel Hashomer, Sarafand, and converted buildings such as the hospital in Jaffa). Kupat Holim built the new wing of the Beilinson hospital in 1953; then the Kaplan, Sharon and Beersheba hospitals. While the hospitals were being built, many Kupat Holim members had to be hospitalized in the Government hospitals, and, it is claimed, still are. That the Kupat Holim hospitals are examples of excellent hospital planning is generally acknowledged. But, say the critics, because of the urgent demands made on them by mass immigration, the Government hospitals have been left with improvised premises and inferior physical amenities. They take pains to point out that medically the Government hospitals are of a high standard. Thus, they maintain, while the Government, through subsidies, direct and indirect, supports the more adequately provided for non-Governmental agencies, the Government hospitals are always victims of pinch-penny budgets. They also complain of insufficient staff—doctors, nurses, and other personnel. Kupat Holim and Hadassah, for example, allocate so many hours of work per bed per year. The Government hospitals get a stipulated number of personnel per bed — if a staff member falls ill or goes on leave there is no replacement.

The problem of central coordination is tied up with the control of the referral of patients to hospital. To a large extent, this control is in the hands of the sick funds, which deal with patients in their clinics and at home. They can fill any hospital they please, including their own, it is argued, to a 100 per cent capacity. The other hospitals are therefore in no position to regulate their intake.

Kaplan Hospital

An example is given of the Kaplan hospital, in Rehovot, which three years ago claimed it needed an additional children's ward. Kupat Holim then stopped sending children from the Rehovot district to the Government Sarafand hospital and, it is claimed, created artificial pressure on the Kaplan. An emergency meeting was called and the director of the Sarafand hospital offered to take in any sick child from the district, because, he said, he had 30 empty beds since Kupat Holim had stopped sending children. The second children's ward was built nevertheless.

Last year, the Ministry of Health warned the Sharon hospital that it had no need of the children's ward it planned to build. Some IL750,000 was nevertheless spent on building it. Shortly after it was opened, it is alleged, Kupat Holim instructed all its doctors in the Shomron area not to send children to the nearer Government hospital in Hadera. The latest example, taken up by the critics, was the cornerstone laid a few days ago for a private maternity hospital in Ashdod, although a new hospital has recently been opened in Ashkelon, about eight kms. away by the planned new road. In any case, a private hospital in a development area is unthinkable, they add.

It is claimed that the lack of coordination is making it impossible to plan rationally the areas to be served by each hospital, regardless of ownership.

Mifal Hapayis

The policy of the Mifal Hapayis is said to be yet another factor preventing rational planning of hospital services. The national lottery, which provides funds for building hospitals, distributes its monies in accordance with the number of lottery tickets sold in the locality. A given example was the construction several years ago of a new wing to the Rothschild Municipal hospital in Haifa, which added only about 35 beds because the Municipality had no budget to maintain more. In spite of this, another two stories, for another 100 beds or more, are being built on the new wing with the Mifal Hapayis grant.

The Ichilov hospital, in Tel Aviv, which was partly financed by Mifal Hapayis, was badly needed but badly planned, it is alleged. The Municipality was never quite clear as to what it wanted. Originally it was planned as a maternity hospital. At the last moment it had to be converted into a general hospital.

There are empty beds in the Tel Aviv Kirya maternity hospital. There is a vast difference in the design of a maternity and a general hospital, it is stated.

The Sharon hospital has also been given money by Mifal Hapayis to build two additional stories. This, it is claimed, will make the hospital disproportionately large for the 50,000 inhabitants of Petah Tikva and the extra beds will certainly become redundant when the Kfar Saba hospital is completed. The Mifal Hapayis policy sometimes works well, and sometimes not, it is argued.

The advocates of overall control and coordination maintain that non-Governmental public hospitals are entitled to support from the Government, but on condition that they are subject to control which will prevent anarchy in hospitalization.

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Public Invitation
The Mifal Hapayis Management hereby invites the public to the regular 41/61 draw and that of the Series 42/61 small coupons (concealed numbers), which will be held TOMORROW, 7 p.m. at the Mifal Hapayis Hall, 3 Rehov Heftman, T.A. (by the Kirya).
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W. German Policeman's S.S. Past Catches Up with Him

DORTMUND (Itim). — A West German Police officer in Schleswig-Holstein, Bruno Meilhart, has been mentioned by witnesses in the war crimes trials going on here and at Tilsit as having participated "with unconcealed glee" in Nazi mass-murder operations while he was an S.S. officer.

The witness, Klaus Hornig, 53, a former police officer, said that during one operation he had chided Meihart for his behaviour, telling him that it was unbecoming to an officer. Shortly after this operation — in which a group of Russian commissars were tortured and then bayoneted to death — Hornig told the court, he was tried by S.S. court martial and sent to the Buchenwald death camp. He was liberated by the Americans just before he was scheduled to be executed.

In the same trials, the West German news agency DPA reports, former S.S. General Karl Friedrich Wolf, who was Heinrich Himmler's aide, said that he had not known anything about the *Einsatzgruppen* (death squads) or about the "Barbarosa Order" under which all Russian Commissars captured were to be summarily shot.

Massacre

Wolf said that at Himmler's order he had once attended a massacre near Lublin, but that afterwards he had told Himmler "quite candidly" that he was "not thinking of obeying such an order again."

Asked by defence counsel what Himmler's reaction was to this, Wolf told the court that it was possible to refuse if the refusal was firm enough.

Another witness, Bruno Starkenbach, who was an S.S. Brigade commander and head of the Manpower Branch in the Reich Security Head Office, said he had often received transfer requests from men who had participated in mass killings. He said he always gave them "favourable attention" — often "succeeding" in transferring men from the killer units "on the basis of their integration" into fighting units or in units in "otherwise dangerous areas."

Documents

Last week, the court was presented with a number of documents including a July 31, 1941 order from Hermann Goering to Reinhard Heydrich directing him to "take practical steps towards the final solution of the Jewish problem." It was this order which led to the convening, on January 20, 1942, of the Wannsee Conference — referred to in the Eichmann trial as the occasion when the Nazi hierarchy decided upon the extermination of Jewry.

In another document, the commander of the Sixth Corps, General-Fieldmarshal von Reichenau, complains that the soldiers on the East front were behaving in an "excessively humane" manner towards the civilian populace. The document goes on to point out that the task of the S.S. men in the East was to "exterminate the Jewish-Bolshevik enemy," and that the soldier in the East was not merely "a warrior in the traditional sense of the word, but also a fighter on the political plane."

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Moses Hess was Colleague Of Marx and 'Father' of Zionism

By MOSHE KOHN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union is soon to hold its 22nd Conference; Italy is currently celebrating the 100th anniversary of Italian re-unification; and yesterday the remains of Moses Hess and his parents were interred in the Kibbutz Kinneret cemetery. (Sometime during the coming year we shall doubtless celebrate Hess' 150th birthday and the centenary of the publication of his "Rome and Jerusalem" — the first Zionist classic.)

Surely there can be no connection between the above three events! But it is typical of the near-mystical nature of Jewish history and particularly of the modern Jewish national renaissance that there is a connection; and a very important one; and one that is symbolized by the personal and intellectual career of Moses Hess—the first assimilated Jew to turn to Zionism.

The Communist Rabbi

For the life and career of Moses Hess comprise the following main elements: grandson of rabbis and child of Orthodox parents who provided him with a Hebrew and traditional Jewish education; devout Spinozist and Hegelian; mentor or one-time collaborator and comrade of such men as Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels, and Ferdinand Lassalle (a Hegelian contemporary, Arnold Ruge, dubbed him "the Communist Rabbi Moses" at a time when Marx and Engels were still seeking their Communist way); passionate supporter of Italian *risorgimento* and unification.

It was the events in Italy and his view of them that put the seal on his recently reawakened conviction that the sole immediate salvation of the Jews was in their reestablishment as a united sovereign nation in their ancestral homeland. By this time he had long broken with Marx; a humanitarian idealist who believed in the dignity of the individual and, therefore, in redemption by education and evolution, Hess finally had to reject unequivocally the materialistic interpretation of history and the doctrine of class war. And sure enough, in the "Communist Manifesto" Marx heaps the familiar contumely on Hess' "filthy, enervating" ideas — though without naming their author. And one may rest equally assured that some place at the centre of the stage of the Communist Party conference there will stand — either in body or, more likely, in spectre — this problem of reactionary Jewish nationalism and cosmopolitanism — a problem whose immediate solution as suggested by Moses Hess and developed by Yehuda Leib Pinsker, Ahad Ha'am, Theodor Herzl and the builders of the State of Israel most of contemporary Jewry accepts — the same Moses Hess who is also a spiritual ancestor of the participants in the conference, though it is doubtful whether any of them will know his name.

Now the Rome of "Rome and Jerusalem" is not Imperial or Ecclesiastical Rome, but the renascent earthly, popular Rome of Mazzini. Irrespective of any casual relation between them, it is no coincidence that Hess threw all his mind and might and heart into support of the *risorgimento* and that, at almost the same time, he wrote: "After 20 years of estrangement I am back with my people... The Jews are a nation, destined to be resurrected with all other civilized nations." He was referring to the 1849 blood libel in Damascus.

Hess writes:

"I was painfully reminded, for the first time in many years, that I belong to an unfortunate, maligned, despised and dispersed people... At that time, though I was still greatly estranged from Judaism, I wanted to cry out in anguish in expression of my Jewish patriotism, but this emotion was immediately superseded by the greater pain which was evoked in me by the suffering of the proletariat in Europe."

Why did Hess become a nationalist when other Jews were turning to "Enlightenment" — assimilation, and "human progress"? Because he knew that the French and American Revolutions had not only spawned cosmopolitanism, progress, and individualism but had also set in motion the force of nationalism. Cosmopolitanism was all very well and good for the victim, but what if the world — the reactionary, nationalist, anti-Semitic world in which he grew up — refused to assimilate the victim? "We shall always remain strangers among the nations." Neither can the victim escape: "You may mask yourself a thousand times over; you may change your name, religion, and character; you may travel through the world incognito so that people may not recognize the Jew in you; yet every insult to the Jewish name will strike you even more than the honest man who admits his Jewish loyalties and who fights for the honour of the Jewish name." And he believed this not merely because Judaism was a mark not to be obliterated, but, above all, because he treasured "the typical and the creative."

Must Live Together

In his view:

"The life of man in society begins with a primal differentiation of folk types, which at first, plant-like, existed side by side; then, animal-like, fought each other and destroyed or absorbed one another; but which will finally, in order to obtain absolute freedom, live together in friendship and each for the other, without surrendering their particular and typical identities."

Hess set Rome and Jerusalem in juxtaposition in the title of his work because, notwithstanding his admiration of Mazzini, he disagreed with the latter's contention that Rome — once the hub of a great pagan empire and the seat of the medieval attempt to create a supranational theocratic world—would be the centre of the new dynamic nationalist world. Hess agreed that a new nationalist era was being born which would be the messianic consummation of all history, but he—as Jewish now as Mazzini was Italian — saw Jerusalem as the world centre, not Rome.

Now that the remarkable man who was perhaps *the* father of the modern Zionist idea has been laid to his final rest in the soil restored to life by that idea and its adherents, it may be fitting — perhaps in connection with the two anniversaries coming up — to produce a thorough, definitive biography of this man and promote wider and deeper understanding of his life and thought.

NEW COUNCIL FOR OFAKIM

The Interior Minister, Mr. Haim Moshe Shapiro, has decided to replace the Appointed Commission governing strife-torn Ofakim with a council of representatives of the Negev town's citizens, the Ministry spokesman announced yesterday.

The Ofakim Local Council was dissolved in December after it was paralyzed by internal squabbles. According to the announcement, the Minister decided to appoint the council now that the Appointed Commission has restored order at the Town Hall. It will comprise four Mapai members, four National Religious Party, and one Herut — based on the way the town voted in the recent Knesset elections.

Yevtushenko Gets Popular Ovation in Moscow

PARIS (INA). — Soviet poet Evgeny Yevtushenko, who had rapped anti-Semitism during World War II and in post-war Soviet society, was Sunday night publicly acclaimed during a meeting in Moscow.

As hundreds of poets conferred during the Soviet "Poets Day" in the Soviet capital, the public and the assembly gave a standing ovation to the Soviet poet who had dared to brave popular anti-Semitism and recall the sufferings of the Jewish people during the last 40 years.

When the meeting opened, numbers of the crowd began shouting "Evgeny, Evgeny" while others, believed to be Jews, started to applaud and shout "Babi Yar," the name of the poem in which Yevtushenko recalled the suffering of the Jewish people not only during the Second World War but also in post-war Soviet society.

Yevtushenko was severely criticized several weeks ago by the Soviet literary gazette for publishing "Babi Yar."

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The deadline for submitting applications is October 22, 1961.

Government Stops Aid to Luxury Hotel Building

Stressing Popular Tourism

By DAVID KRIVINE,
POST Economic Reporter

NO more luxury hotels are to be built in Israel, in addition, to those already under way at least for the present.

The Government has decided that it will issue no loans and not even grant approved status to any further projects for Grade A and B hotels, it is learnt from the Tourist Industry Development Corporation.

Government aid will be focused instead on the addition of three or four motels (which should charge IL8-7 a day for bed and breakfast) as well as other forms of accommodation for popular tourism, such as youth hostels.

In the Spirit

The French "Club Mediterranée" is preparing in this spirit the construction of two more camps, in Tiberias and Eilat. The Club had expected some 2,000 visitors this year to its present camp at Achziv, whereas the actual figure for 1961 will reach 3,000. Next year the number of French visitors to the three camps will be 5,000, according to the TIDC spokesman.

The Government will also promote the improvement of existing hotels, or their expansion where this is necessary to achieve a more economic size. The Moriah in Jerusalem plans to add another 50 rooms.

The Park Hotel in Tel Aviv plans to build on an adjacent plot additional accommodation that will be larger than the existing premises. The present building will eventually be pulled down and re-constructed on modern lines.

Loans will be available for shops that cater to tourists, such as Iwanir in Tel Aviv, which earned $750,000 of foreign currency last year. Restaurants that offer Jewish-style cooking or specialize in dairy products will be encouraged. Beach facilities are to be systematically extended.

Rebbe of Gur

Hotels already approved and under construction in the Tel Aviv-Herzliya area include the "Arsuf" (a IL5m. hotel to be put up by the Rebbe of Gur), the 14-floor "Appolonia," and a $3m. hotel to be built by Mr. Stephen Klein, owner of Barton's chocolates in the U.S.

The "Exodus" in Tiberias, sponsored by Raphael "Mr. Israel" Halperin at an investment of IL3m., will be projected on pillars to a distance of 40 metres over the Sea of Galilee. The "Queen of Sheba" is already under construction in Eilat.

Three new hotels have been approved for Beersheba — the 120-room "Desert Inn" (by the Motels Development Corporation in the U.S.), a 160-room hotel by Rassco (at an investment of IL-3.2m.), and a 50-room hotel by Mrs. Hecker, who at present manages the Hias House restaurant. Rassco is planning to build a motel on the outskirts of Nazareth.

The Tyson group of investors from Canada is planning 50 bungalows in Caesarea, each of which will be sold to persons overseas who will use it for their annual holidays. The investing company will run the bungalow-town as a hotel during the period when the owners are not in residence. The Rothschild group will also erect in Caesarea a $2m. hotel with 200 rooms.

Safad will have, in addition to the new Rakefet Hotel, a 52-room hotel to be built by an Israel investor, Mr. A. Silberman.

All these premises, in addition to the Hilton, an additional 100 rooms at the Sharon and an additional 200 at the Sheraton, will enable Israel to accommodate 380,000 tourists by 1965.

With the slow-down in new construction, TIDC aims to channel the flow of would-be investments from abroad into purchasing stock in existing hotels or in the Tourist Industry Development Corporation itself.

Scheme to Preserve Tourist Sites

POST Economic Reporter

A long-term programme to earmark sites for the development of tourist attractions —the number of foreign visitors is one day expected to reach 500,000 a year — is being drawn up by a commission of town planners, according to Mr. Teddy Kollek, Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office and Chairman of the Government Tourist Corporation.

The Commission is headed by a French architect, Mr. Max Stern, former "Commissar" of popular tourism in France, who also planned the restoration of Caesarea.

In a talk to *The Post*, Mr. Kollek said that two bills are now under preparation to foster this programme. One of them, to stop the spread of unsightly billboards over the countryside, has already been approved by the Government for submission to the Knesset. The second bill, designed to protect the scenic beauties of national parks, was drawn up jointly by the Ministry of Interior and the tourist authorities.

Save Picturesque

Control must also be exercised over the extension of building and the destruction of older but picturesque quarters, Mr. Kollek stated.

The former Arab village of Malcha, in Jerusalem, which may be razed, could well be used, for example, as a centre for Jewish youth from abroad. At present the Jewish Agency is handicapped by lack of space, and would be able to bring in five times as many participants in its summer institutes and seminars if sufficient accommodation were available.

It is understood from the Tourist Development Corporation that another site under consideration is the caravanserai in the old city of Acre. The tenants would be rehoused elsewhere and the ancient *Khan* restored as a centre of shops and inns.

In answer to a question about the development of the Eilat shore, Mr. Kollek stated that a company will be formed by the Tourist Corporation and the Lands Administration to develop the sites blue-printed by the Planning Commission, including Eilat. A group of investors from Philadelphia had offered to buy up 2,000 dunams of land in Eilat for development and subsequent re-sale, but the Government prefers to carry out the land preparation under a public company, and lease or sell the sites to investors subsequently.

The Ministry of Development has protested that an Eilat Development Company already exists, controlled by the Ministry and Rassco jointly. The question whether the two companies may overlap in the Eilat area is to be settled by the Ministerial Economic Committee, which will have to approve the formation of the new company referred to by Mr. Kollek.

EL AL TO USE ONLY JETS TO NEW YORK

TEL AVIV. — All El Al's trans-Atlantic schedules will be flown exclusively by the company's Boeing 707 during its winter schedule, the Company has announced. It will fly to New York from Lydda five times weekly during the winter season, starting October 15.

European cities not covered by the 707 flights on the Lydda-New York route will be served by Britannias.

TWA Switches to Jets

A fortnight later, on October 28, Trans-World Airlines will replace its Super Constellation service to Lydda with Boeing 707 jets, the Company has announced.

TWA will maintain its thrice-weekly service from Lydda to Athens, Rome, Paris and New York. Its 707 will accommodate 107 passengers in economy class and 28 in first class.

Mr. E.W. Frankfurt, TWA manager in Israel, said yesterday that TWA now expected to regain the competitive position in the air passenger market in Israel that it lost when it was flying the Super Constellations in competition with the jets of other airlines.

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Sociologist from Japan

Changing Patterns Behind the Bamboo Curtain

By MARJA WOLSKA

MRS. Fujiko Isono describes herself as a "marginal case, in Japan"—referring to the matter of "femininity" in Oriental terms, or its converse "female aggressiveness" in Western terms.

Now ending a two-week visit here as guest of the local section of WILPF—Women's International League for Peace and Freedom—Mrs. Isono left Tokyo in July to attend League meetings in Norway and England. She will fly home from Israel.

Together with her husband, Professor of Law at Tokyo university, she is the author of a book on the Japanese family system. But to the Westerner, the remarkable thing about this fact is that Mrs. Isono's first meeting 19 years ago with the man she was to marry was completely "arranged" in the traditional manner. There was an "interview" within the family circle, after which the young people were supposed to decide. "My husband wanted a second interview," she recalls, adding that the usual procedure was a commitment after the first meeting. "We did have the power of veto," she says, reassuring the Western eyebrows raised in astonishment.

Family Relations

Thus, while writing as an objective sociologist about changing social patterns (she is at work on another book, this one a publisher's request for a textbook on family relations), Mrs. Isono is a participant as well as an observer in these changes. And while using such terms as "morphology" in a lilting English, she wears a kimono, obi (the broad Japanese cummerbund — hers was gold and pink brocade), two-thonged sandals, and *tabi*—the white mitten-like socks.

Mrs. Isono is tiny even by Japanese standards — "three millimetres short of one and a half metres," she says, with precision; weight 42 kilos.

Her non-conformity began with the reading of English fairy-tales as a young girl ("Before that, I was very dutiful... English fairy-tales are very different from Japanese ones"). Later on, she made a bargain with her parents: they would let her study English literature at Tokyo's Women's University (before 1945, there was no co-education at any university) if afterwards she went through the traditional years of study of flower arrangement, tea ceremony, and needlework.

"I finished University, and then spent three years on a Japanese woman's education, trying to catch up with the more accomplished girls. But I didn't finish; I got married instead." How long would such a course generally go on? "There's no end!"

Mrs. FUJIKO ISONO

Immediately after, she became a highly dutiful wife—equipped for the future, one would think, more thoroughly than a traditional bride. She followed her husband to Inner Mongolia, where they did field research from 1943 to 1945, studying the mores of nomadic tribes. "I interviewed the women—I learned to speak Mongolian—because of course men may not speak to them. From a value standpoint it is a strict society. As a matter of fact, though, they are quite licentious."

In 1945, when she was in the relative safety of Peking, her husband was off in the Mongolian wilderness: he was captured by the Russians. "Nobody knew where he was for over two years." No woman, she decided, ought to go through this experience again ("Of course I was lucky—so many never came back at all"), so she began her work with WILPF.

This international organization works to bring together "women of different political and philosophical tendencies, united in their determination to study, make known, and abolish the political, social, economic, and psychological causes of war..." WILPF maintains consultants at various UN organizations. It has been accused of Communist leanings, but its stated aims are unqualifiedly praiseworthy. The Japanese section has taken a strong stand against nuclear warfare.

Lumped Together

The recent seminar in Oslo, which Mrs. Isono attended, had as its theme "East-West Cultural Co-Existence." She noted that a young student from Ceylon observed at the conference that the very formulation of the theme was somewhat contradictory: that "it is a purely Western concept to lump together as 'Eastern' everything which is not 'Western' — but that in fact enormous differences exist among the various African and Asian states."

In Japan, following each of two major international upheavals (just after the last war, and earlier at the end of the last century) there was a strong reaction against "Westernization." The first occasion she describes as "dangerously nationalistic"; but this time she finds a positive value in "a reappreciation of our own culture." All this is apparent in both her life and her work. "Three years ago I started to wear traditional Japanese dress again. I found it easier." The greater ease, though, was in the emotional rather than the mechanical aspects. Even these, however, have improved "since we started making kimonos in easily washable Western fabrics."

Some of her observations on the basic problem of the sudden breakdown of social patterns and the emergence of new values in Japan: "The hardest hit generation was the one in school at the time of the surrender. Overnight, accepted sentences were removed from textbooks; teachers were no longer absolute sources of authority."

Current family conflicts — the subject of her present book — include the universal one of children "talking back" to their parents. She quotes a recent survey in which parents of children aged about 15 were asked, "Which trends in the younger generation do you find most objectionable?" About 70 per cent of the parents answered: "They insist on speaking with logic and reason." Formerly, they had obeyed blindly. Seventy per cent of the children, on the other hand, stressed the value of independent thinking as a necessary means to real understanding.

Individuals in a Group

Apart from the question of survival in an atomic age, she feels that the most basic social problem is how to develop individual initiative within a group existence.

She is aware of the Westerner's somewhat romantic nostalgia for the rigid authority which characterized the old order of family life. But tragedy, she points out, was just as prevalent in the days of formal family relationships: "Outward solidarity does not mean inner solidarity." Marriage used to be a solely family affair; the bride had to adjust, and most particularly to her mother-in-law. Were there mother-in-law jokes? "No, it was more a matter of high tragedy."

On the inevitable question of men and women—and on the Japanese woman's growing reputation as everyman's Dream Girl: "It is difficult for a husband to react to a woman with a mind of her own. Let us say it takes a—special effort." On the other hand, she observes that more and more young Japanese men are coming to find that "the traditional wife is very boring." A university education for women used to be considered a great handicap in the marriage market, now it is distinctly an asset.

On the failure of Western life in some of these areas: "We think we need not follow along quite the lines you did... We are rather fortunate in having come later, and being able to learn from Western mistakes."

Because she herself has no children — and has therefore never assumed the parental function—she feels more able to interpret the child's position to the parents. Similarly, because of her Western orientation she can communicate with Westerners without a trace of the bamboo curtain. In 1954 she spent a year in England studying social science on a British Council Scholarship; in 1939 she visited America with a student group. She bought a lipstick then, she recalls, and it lasted ten years— an insight into her cosmetic theories and, perhaps, her remarkably youthful appearance.

Border Police Adopt Another Kindergarten

PARENTS who used to threaten their children with calling the police had better find more constructive means of discipline. If, up to now, these children knew the police as those who brought gifts from *The Jerusalem Post* Toy Fund every year at Hanukka, they now come to know the Border Police as some sort of Fairy Godmother who turns their bleak kindergartens into attractive places.

One of a series of ceremonies of adoption took place last week at Moshav Yardena, an immigrant settlement in the Beisan Valley some 200 metres from the Jordanian border. The inhabitants of Yardena, immigrants from Kurdistan, have been witness to strange happenings. For weeks the Border Patrol jeep has turned up laden with buckets of paint, sacks of cement and tools. They built and painted; dug and planted; hung curtains and erected swings and other playground equipment. And when they were finished a whole detachment came down with their trucks. They lined up in the kindergarten yard, standing at attention while Commander Boaz "handed over" the spick-and-span kindergarten to the teacher and received in turn a silken banner with the watchtower symbol from the hands of a five-year-old with great pomp and circumstance.

After inspection of the kindergarten by all present, the children were carried high on the shoulders of the members of the Border Patrol to the community hall, where drinks and snacks were served.

The guiding spirits, besides Commander Boaz, were the officers: Yoel Hamami and Shlomo Levi of the Border Patrol at Beisan. The Beisan Valley Regional Council contributed towards the fund jointly with the Ministry of Education and Culture, under whose auspices the kindergartens are conducted. There are 40 children aged three to five in the kindergarten at Yardena.

SARAH FUCHS
Kindergarten Supervisor

Household Hints

● BATHROOM TAP DRIPPING? Water drip-dripping from the bathtub fitting will quickly discolour the tub. Getting the man-of-the-house to fit a new washer in one of those involved bathroom fixtures takes a long time. Solution: till he makes up his mind to do something about it, turn the central mixer tap (the one that directs water into the tub or the shower-rose) to the middle position. This will stop water getting out through either position and will hold quite a few weeks till you can get a proper repair done.

Incidentally, this neither-here-nor-there position is good for when you want to turn off the shower for a moment without loosing the exact setting for the temperature that you want.

● **Soft-boiled eggs.** To prevent eggs from cracking when you boil them — eggs just taken out of the refrigerator are especially prone to crack — pierce the shell at one pointed end with an ordinary pin. This is very easy to do. Just be careful not to push the point of the pin too far in, or it will pierce the outer membrane of the egg and the white will ooze out while it is boiling.

If your egg is cracked before you start boiling, "bandage" the crack with a piece of thin paper. The white will then congeal on the crack without spreading further.

URSULA MAYER

FIRST LADY OF THE BIBLE

Olive Tree Will Grow in Sao Paulo

By P. E. LAPIDE

"THREE years ago, your good friend and fellow-Adventist, Mrs. Irene Santos, won the third prize in the first Bible Quiz; now you won second — and many people claim you should have come top! — It seems logical to predict that in 1964 a Brazilian will win the first prize."

She took her usual deliberate time to ponder before replying:

"Rabbi Alshekh's victory was fully merited, and I am more than happy with the results. And the Prime Minister was even kind enough to give me a gold medal."

She took it from its olive-wood case and showed it to me proudly. "But I won't compete next time," she added wistfully.

"Why not?"

"Let others have their try," she smiled. "And besides, the family might not agree to let me go a third time."

Mrs. Yolanda da Silva, who won the all-Brazilian Bible Quiz award in 1959 — a trip to Israel and a week's stay in the country — was here on her second visit, thanks to her eldest daughter, Julia, who volunteered to leave her husband for three weeks in order to look after three-year-old Dona, the youngest.

Mrs. Yolanda da Silva

"The papers said that you have four children?"

"The press always exaggerates," she blushed, sweeping a greying strand of hair from her forehead. "I only have three daughters."

"Do they read the Bible daily as you do?"

"Well," she hesitated just the way she did at the final question of the Quiz, "...not exactly. But," she was quick to add, "they read the Scriptures whenever they can. You see, we have read them twice through in two annual cycles, and that, of course, has given them the will to go on by themselves."

"Did you notice any changes here since your last visit?"

"Many. There are new roads leading to some of the Holy Sites, new villages and houses where there was nothing before. But the people are just as friendly as ever. There is so much" — she was groping for the right word—"informality. In Brazil, you see, I could never have met the Prime Minister on such friendly terms, of be invited to lunch with the First Lady."

"Did you find many Brazilians here?"

"Surprisingly many. First of all, my interpreter at the Quiz. He is really an extraordinary person. Of course, his having been a Hebrew teacher in Sao Paulo before he came here explains some of it. But his Portuguese is really superb. And then your dipiomats who served at the Israel Embassy in Rio; they all speak fluent Portuguese. It makes me feel ashamed that I don't speak any foreign languages myself."

Universal Language

"But you speak the language of the Bible, which all people understand."

"That's right, you know, I met a minister of our faith here from South Africa; his name is Johannes Jacobus Combrinck. With hardly any English or Portuguese we managed to converse quite freely — just by using the Bible as a glossary and reference book. Isn't that amazing?"

A messenger came in with a parcel wrapped in cellophane. On the card it said: "With cordial congratulations to the champion lady. A group of Bible lovers."

She opened it with quivering fingers. In a wooden box lay a Bible mounted in silver filigree. "Isn't it lovely!" she exclaimed. "You know, it's getting to be quite a problem with all the beautiful gifts people have been giving me. I only hope the air company won't object. Anyway, in the worst case, they'll have to go by boat. All except this one."

She opened her handbag and carefully extracted a small pouch. On it appeared a rabbinical certificate confirming that this was a "handful of earth from Mount Zion in the Holy City of Jerusalem." She explained: "This is for our garden in Sao Paulo. I shall plant an olive tree with it. So we shall have a living thing to remind us forever of Israel."

Emancipator Merlin Officially Retires

By RENE MORRELL

ROME (UP).—

RECENTLY Italian newspapers headlined: "Merlin Announces Retirement."

Merlin is no great general, actor, singer or doctor, but one of Italy's foremost politicians — and a woman to boot.

The name Lina Merlin is famous throughout Italy not only because she is a Member of Parliament. She is also famous for one of the most daring and far-reaching legal campaigns ever conducted in Italy. Deputy Merlin has been immortalized by the Merlin Law, whose passage in 1958 sealed the doors of Italy's previously wide-open *"case chiuse"* (closed houses — a Latin expression for brothels).

Climax of Career

For Lina Merlin, in her own words, this personal triumph climaxed many years of effort to "cut the last bonds of slavery in this country." Like France's Marthe Richard, a World War I heroine and spy who closed France's brothels as a member of her country's Parliament in 1946, Lina Merlin was a political suffragette. More than in France, this was a difficult role to play in male-dominated Italy, where the woman's place has been and still is in most cases considered to be in the home.

Lina Merlin's political career started in 1919, when she joined the Socialists who at that time were campaigning for "protection of the women workers."

She joined the "Autonomists," who publicly dissociated themselves from the extreme left and Communists. The party was led by Pietro Nenni, who is still fighting those same internal battles with his enthusiastic extreme leftists, over 40 years later.

When Italy fell under the leadership of the Fascist movement led by Benito Mussolini, the Socialists went underground. Lina was banished to Sardinia in 1926 for five years, where she was deprived of her rights to exercise her profession as a teacher because she had refused to take the Fascist oath which was written into the school allegiance text.

Five-Year Struggle

Lina Merlin was the founder of the Italian Women's Union. From the day she was born in Padova, October 15, 1889, she has been a picture of vitality and energy which she has always directed towards her goal of equal rights for Italian women.

But Lina was more interested in women's social rights than just their plain politics. Until 1958, prostitution was legalized in Italy. In Rome many houses were publicly advertised like cinemas. Lina saw the almost medieval conditions in which girls were employed in brothels in Italy as a challenge to women's rights and conditions, and she introduced the Anti-Brothel Act for the purpose of social-political, not sexual reform. She initiated the law in 1953, and it took five years of battling through Italy's Lower and Upper Houses till it was passed on September 20, 1958 — officially called the Merlin Law.

Domestic Letter Box

HELP WANTED

I WOULD be grateful if any of your readers could advise me through your columns how to get rid of a flock of wild pigeons which has made its home in the attics — which house our water tanks and store rooms.

The pigeons do a thorough job of messing up the area, and I believe they are also responsible for our being plagued by mosquitoes.

JERUSALEMITE
(Name and address supplied)
October 8, 1961.

Spaghetti — Who Invented It?

By A Special Correspondent

ROME (UPI). — WHO invented spaghetti, macaroni and "pastasciutta?" Italian Jews, some say.

The Neapolitans, claim others.

It doesn't really matter anyhow for this tubular or ribboned food is now forever labelled as a traditional Italian dish.

The origins of spaghetti, macaroni and vermicelli are lost in the confusion of centuries. Some say the Jews in Italy (perhaps Rome), between the 14th and 16th centuries first sliced, cooked and ate vermicelli (in Italian literally "little worms"). Those who sustain this theory say this flour paste is nothing more than "dough without leaven" and was consumed as bread by the Jewish communities.

Some say this type of "Jewish bread" could have originated in Sardinia, where the Jewish colony was very important in the past centuries. Jews were brought to this island by Roman Emperor Titus in the Second Century, after the destruction of Jerusalem.

The late Pope Pius XII, once receiving a delegation of spaghetti producers, said that nobody was really sure of this food's origin.

"It seems," said the Pope, "that for several centuries, the production of this flour paste was entrusted to housewives." The Pontiff then recalled an official Roman decree, published in 1641, banning the opening of "vermicelli shops" closer than 80 metres to each other. This seems to prove that the vermicelli business was improving fast and had entered a relatively large-scale production.

Neapolitans, however, claim they invented the dish. Maybe they are right but no details or inventor's name have been produced so far.

In the 17th century, Naples was an important centre with 600,000 inhabitants and flour paste was there already consumed daily.

Rome's 100,000 population could not compete for consumption but has filled the gap since; today, the Italian capital's consumption amounts to more than 200 tons daily for a population of 2,000,000.

The macaroni business has grown up to an important industry since housecraft days. Spaghetti, macaroni, vermicelli are now made with micrometrical accuracy. Vermicelli, for example, are produced in two calibres: 2.5 millimetres and 1.8 millimetres. Both have their customers, the Roman Jews prefer the first, the Neapolitans favour the second.

★ Eggplant Can Be Elegant ★

By Molly Bar-David

BECAUSE the eggplant is one of our cheapest vegetables, many people tend to snub it as common fare. But the fact is that this vegetable (very expensive in northern climes) is a luxury in many lands and in others the basis of national dishes or gourmet treats, such as Moussaka in Greece and Eggplant à la Provencale in France. Both these dishes, in fact, have become internationally known delights and are served in the best restaurants of the world. At this very moment I can smell my Sabbath casserole of eggplant readying in the oven...

Sabbath Casserole

750 grams goulash beef, 2 cloves garlic, 3 onions, chopped fine, 3 tbsps. oil, 2 tsps. paprika, salt and pepper to taste, 1 small tin tomato puree, 3 gambas, chopped, 1 tbsp. flour, ½ cup water, 2 large eggplants.

Brown the meat in the oil, dust with flour, salt and pepper and place on a bed of chopped onions in a casserole. Cut eggplant into quarters or large sectors and put around the meat. Mix the remaining ingredients and pour over the meat and eggplant. Cover with foil, waxed paper or a lid and put into a medium oven. Turn meat and vegetables occasionally and cook until meat is tender. Serve from the casserole.

Fake Steak

Cut eggplant into very thick slices (4 or 5 centimetres) and slit from one end to make a pocket. Fill this pocket with chopped meat and a little bread crumbs, garlic, salt and pepper, then close the pocket by pressing down. Dip the eggplant in a light batter of egg, flour and soup seasoning (preferably meat-flavoured) and fry in very hot fat. Serve hot. The flavour of the meat penetrates the vegetable and it looks something like a steak if you use a brown soup seasoning.

Mock Liver

This is my favourite eggplant dish. Fry thick slices of eggplant in oil or chicken fat, and then fry onions until light gold. Add a dash of chicken soup powder. Mash this together with hard-boiled eggs (1 egg for each medium eggplant) and serve thus or mix with another raw egg or two and bake.

Eggplant a la Provencale

6 small eggplants, 1 onion, chopped fine, oil (olive is best), 1 heaped tbsp. bread crumbs for stuffing and 1 tbsp. crumbs for topping, 1 heaped tsp. each of chopped dill and parsley, salt and pepper to taste, 2 egg yolks.

Cut tops off eggplants and scoop out as much of the inside as possible without injuring the skin. Parboil shells in salted water (not too much as they must be fairly firm). Drain. Chop eggplant meat and mix with onion, herbs and crumbs and oil and seasoning, and then sauté until transparent and tender. Cool and then add egg yolks and mix well. Fill eggplant with stuffing, cover with their own tops, arrange in a baking dish, top with crumbs and oil and bake in a moderate oven for half an hour.

Greek Moussaka

This recipe is the traditional Greek recipe, but for the sake of *kashrut* the cheese may be omitted. Water or preferably soup stock may then also be used instead of milk in the sauce.

750 grams chopped meat, 6 medium onions, chopped fine, 2 tins tomato puree with water added to make 2 cups liquid, 3 medium eggplants, 3 tbsps. chopped parsley, ½ cup margarine, 2 well-beaten eggs, ½ cup grated yellow cheese (kefalo-teri or other), 6 tbsps. bread crumbs, ¼ cup dry red wine, salt and pepper.

Brown the onions and meat in half the margarine. Add parsley, tomatoes, wine, salt and pepper to taste and cook on low flame until liquid is absorbed. Set aside to cook, then add eggs, cheese (optional) and 3 tbsps. bread crumbs. Mix well, season to taste. While this is being prepared, slice the eggplants and fry each in margarine. Sprinkle bottom of a baking pan (about 9 x 12 inches) with bread crumbs, then place a layer of eggplant over this. Cover with meat mixture, then add another layer of eggplant and meat again, until all is used, ending with eggplant. Top with the following sauce and bake in a hot oven for an hour.

Sauce for Moussaka

¼ cup margarine, 2 tbsps. flour, 2 cups milk (or soup stock for kashrut), ½ cup grated yellow cheese (optional), 4 eggs, salt and pepper.

Over medium flame brown flour with margarine lightly, stirring often to avoid scorching. Add milk gradually, stirrng all the time. Cook, stirring occasionally. When mixture begins to bubble remove from the flame at once. Beat eggs well. Add to mixture along with the cheese. Mix thoroughly. Season to taste. Pour over the eggplant mixture and bake.

Marinated Eggplant

20 small eggplants, cold water, salt to taste, wine vinegar, 5 onions, bay leaves, peppercorns, 5 tbsps. sugar (brown is best).

Quarter very small eggplants with the skin left on. Cover with salted cold water and just bring to a boil, cook until soft but not mushy. Drain and mix vinegar with water and add sliced onions and spices and sugar to taste. Bring liquid to a boil. Place drained eggplant in jars and pour over the hot liquid and marinate for a few days.

Italian Eggplant

Peel and slice eggplants and marinate half an hour in French salad dressing. Broil under flame 5 minutes until medium brown and soft. Arrange in pyrex dish in alternate layers with hot tomato sauce (made of tomato puree, oil, onions, garlic, sugar, salt, pepper and sweet basil) then sprinkle with yellow grated cheese.

PEN FRIENDS

NINO GULMINI, an 18-year-old student living at Costa Vernate 8 (Vercelli), Biella, Italy, is very eager to correspond with Israelis, in Italian or French.

MR. YASAR FAHRI OZTURK, Dsi.X. Bolgede Muhendis, Diyarbakir, Turkey, is a 26-year old engineer at the waterworks in Turkey, who wishes to correspond in English with a girl in Jerusalem.

JORGE DESOUSA CARNEIRO, 13, of Rua Castro Macoso, Portugal, wishes to correspond with Israeli girls, in English or French.

PAUL BECKER, 15, of 29 Willow Avenue, Montreal 6, P. Q., Canada, would like to contact Israelis, for the purpose of exchanging stamps.

JUDY HOSTETLER, 13, of 500 East Clinton Street, Doylestown, Ohio, U.S.A., wants a girl pen friend her age; she likes to read and collect stamps.

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Crystal nylon stockings	2.10
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"Stretch" stockings	1.50-1.50
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Girls' Orlon shirts, No. 3	5.50
Girls' 2-piece Orlon sets	11.50
Girls' Dan trousers, No. 60	5.25
Boys' Golf sweaters No. 3	12.75

TEENAGER GIRLS DEPARTMENT	IL
Men's-style poplin shirts, long sleeves	7.50
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KENYATTA — AN ELDER STATESMAN

Kenya's Veteran Nationalist Unable to Unite Warring Factions

By a Special Correspondent

NAIROBI (OFNS).—AMID the confusion which surrounds Kenyan politics as this British East African Colony strives to find a short-cut to independence from Britain, several things are emerging clearly.

The first is that Mr. Jomo Kenyatta, the Kikuyu leader recently released from detention, has failed to bring about African unity and his claims to be the paramount leader of nationalism in Kenya, and even further afield, are being openly disputed by his critics. Since his release in August he has, in fact, given the impression that he is reluctant to lead at all, and neither his strong personality nor his political acumen have been brought to bear on the many grave problems which now beset Kenya.

The second is that all hopes of the Kenya African National Union (KANU)and the Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU) forming a workable coalition government are rapidly fading as the lesser lights of the parties harangue each other, although the leaders, in the detached atmosphere of Government House here, are still perservering in their search for some common ground on which to build a coalition. This would give Kenya a badly-needed respite from party politics so that some attention could be given to pressing problems of economics, famine relief, and general administration.

Thirdly, the struggle in Kenya is no longer between black and white. With the steady waning of "settler influence" to a point where it is now of little account, the focus has shifted to pinpoint the struggle between the two main groups of African opinion. One represented by KANU and endorsed by Mr. Kenyatta, is for a one-party system. The other, with KADU as its main champion, stresses the virtues of democracy, and the need for two or more parties to establish a healthy, vigorous opposition. The latter group is motivated by the fear of domination by the larger, more advanced tribes once Kenya attains independence.

Tribes Band Together

Fourthly, arising from this is the beginning of a movement among the minority tribes to band together to enable them to face and challenge what they fear will be a Kikuyu-Luo tribal alliance controlling the Government after independence.

KADU has come up with a formula which is bound to find widespread appeal among the "rest." This is for some form of regional government either within a federal Kenya or within a wider East African Federation.

The idea of regional autonomy has now become so popular that if all the bids for separatism were to be granted, little of what is now Kenya would remain as one unit. The latest proposal, mooted by the Kalenjin group of tribes, who are mainly pastoralists akin to the Massi but with a more progressive outlook, is for a chain of federated tribal regions. Their chief spokesman — diminutive, perky Teita arap Towett, who is Labour Minister in the present Transitional Government — argues that such a system would take into account the very real tribal prejudices which still exist in Kenya, and would serve Northern Province nomads, who want special arrangements for their part of Kenya, and the Arabs at the coast.

In fact, the stage has now been reached when almost every tribe in Kenya is busily working out plans which would prevent their own precious piece of Africa from being over-run by the land-hungry Kikuyu and the Luo.

Stone dead are the hopes, fervently entertained even a month ago, that Mr. Kenyatta would prove strong enough to weld the warring factions of Kenyan nationalism into one efficient whole — at least long enough for a stable African Government to be formed which could take over the reigns from the departing British administrators. At best, Mr. Kenyatta will now become leader of KANU, but even within this party there are internal struggles for power. Although Mr. Kenyatta has not yet formally joined the party, all his colleagues who shared his years of imprisonment and restriction in the North after the Mau Mau rebellion have. And that "angry young man" of Kenya politics, Mr. Paul Ngei, has announced his intention of "reorganizing" KANU. This followed shortly on his much-publicized plans for taking over all European-owned land.

Old Guard

And as Mr. Kenyatta grooms himself for an "elder statesman" role in Kenyan politics, Mr. Ngei and the other members of his "Old Guard" line up for the impending struggle for succession within KANU against younger generation political leaders like Messrs. Mboya, Kiano, Mathenge and Murumbi.

Only Mr. Tom Mboya enjoys international reputation and prestige, and in the meantime he is quite prepared to take a back seat as "the Old Man" (Mr. Kenyatta) adjusts himself to the vastly changed political scene since his imprisonment at Kapenguria back in 1952.

Fulbright Under Fire

Controversial Senator Attacked from All Sides

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK (By Airmail).—SENATOR J. William Fulbright, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has become on one side, the chief target of the right-wing "nationalists" centred around Sen. Barry Goldwater, while on the other side, the Kennedy Administration's foreign policy experts profess to find him its chief gadfly.

Sen. Fulbright, a former Rhodes scholar, is one of the few intellectuals in Congress. Like many intellectuals, he is somewhat arrogant. In his dealings with the State Department, he has often antagonized the civil servants by implying publicly and privately that they are a bunch of blockheads. No doubt they sometimes are, but Mr. Fulbright can make mistakes too. His defence of the Arab boycott is probably his biggest.

Mr. Fulbright has come under attack because he has the intellectual ability to see not only the other chap's viewpoint but a third and fourth side, too. Unlike some intellectuals, however, he is able to make up his mind and speak out forcefully. He has been at his best lately in exposing the cant and hypocrisy of the Goldwater cry for "complete victory over the tyrannical forces of international Communism."

Total victory, said Mr. Fulbright, is a "stirring" phrase. "It quickens the blood like a clarion call to arms, and stimulates the imagination with a vision of brave and gallant deeds." But what does it mean? "Is it to be won by a nuclear war ... costing the lives of tens of millions? ... What would we do with it once it was won? Would we undertake a military occupation of Russia and China?"

Presidential Backing

The fight between Mr. Fulbright and the Goldwater forces of the "Radical Right" has just begun. It will come to a climax next year when Mr. Fulbright must stand for re-election in his home state of Arkansas. The John Birchers and other right-wing extremists are expected to pour funds into the campaign coffers of his opponent in the Democratic primary, who will probably be Governor Orville Faubus, the man who was responsible for the Little Rock integration riots.

The Kennedy Administration is expected to help Mr. Fulbright in every way possible. According to the "New York Times," President Kennedy values his counsel even if he does not always follow it. Mr. Fulbright was one of the few men consulted in advance about the disastrous Cuban adventure who lobbied strenuously against it. The "Times" wrote:

"Two or three weeks before the Bay of Pigs landing on April 17, Fulbright prepared a memo setting forth his reasons against U.S. involvement. He stressed the almost religious attitude in Latin American toward the doctrine of non-intervention, U.S. treaty commitments to the doctrine, the inevitable tarnishing of the national image whether the invasion succeeded or failed... "Some who have read the memo regard it as a document of great cogency and eloquence, and are still mystified that it did not prevail with the President. That, of course, is hindsight. But the fact remains that Fulbright had the foresight."

On other crucial questions, Mr. Fulbright has made his opinions public. When they don't coincide exactly with the official line — and they rarely do — Administration spokesmen have criticized him for giving the other side psychological ammunition. On Berlin, for example, he said recently in London: "We bear heavy responsibilities for the stupidities of this situation ..."

And last spring, when President Kennedy indicated that he was considering military intervention in Laos, Mr. Fulbright said on a television programme that it would be the height of folly and Congress would not support it.

Substitute for U.N.

Mr. Fulbright's latest contribution to the high-level discussion of foreign policy is contained in the main article in the current issue of "Foreign Affairs," which appeared a few days before the opening of the U.N. General Assembly. At a time when the Administration was trying hard to preserve the functions of the U.N. against those who were trying to destroy it by the "troika" system, Mr. Fulbright advocated abandoning the U.N as a complete failure and building instead a "concert of free nations." In a lengthy and thoughtful analysis, he wrote that the minimum conditions for a viable system of international collective security, such as agreement on the *status quo* among the big powers and the availability of overwhelming international force to oppose change of the *status quo* by violence, did not exist at the end of World War II and do not exist today. The U.N., therefore, could not and did not succeed and should be replaced by a concert of free nations composed of an "inner community" of the Nato nations and an "outer community" of the non-aligned nations who might wish to join because of the assistance in economic development which they would receive. Mr. Fulbright continued:

"Such a community falls far short of the stable world order we desire. Its merit is that it represents a realistic accommodation between our needs and our capacity. Freedom is not its own defence. Its survival in this century will require the construction of a new community of unified effort and shared responsibility. In the words of the Spanish philosopher, Salvador de Madariaga: 'The trouble today is that the Communist world understands unity but not liberty, while the free world understands liberty but not unity. Eventual victory may be won by the first of the two sides to achieve the synthesis of both liberty and unity'."

Readers' Letters

BIBLE CONTEST
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Please accept and convey my gratitude to your correspondent who has so kindly written something on my behalf at the great International Bible Quiz Contest (your issue today).

I had asked about the number of wells I had mentioned, and the judges simply just gave me my score and put the next question to me. I lost those marks I still could have earned, and by having the new question put to me, I felt squashed and could not have the same freedom in answering, thus being robbed of some vital points. Please pass my thanks on to that true friend ..."Afrikaans - speaking Israeli."

Yours etc.,
J. J. B. COMBRINCK, Ph.D.
Jerusalem, October 6

MACCABIA
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It's a pity that the opening of the Sixth Maccabia was marred by the shocking appearance of the Ramat Gan Stadium.

The approaches to the Stadium — all the gates, as well as the ramps inside — were littered with an accumulation of rubbish and indescribable filth dating back, I'm sure, to the First Maccabia. The ramps were also overgrown with a short but lethal thorn bush which did not add to the comfort of the spectator.

Surely an event of such international importance, bringing vistors from all over the world, requires that the authorities pay greater attention to the tidiness and cleanliness of the Ramat Gan Stadium.

Yours, etc.
I. TRAUB
Zichron Ya'acov, August 8.

Municipality Replies

We are sorry that Mr. Traub received such a disagreeable impression of the appearance of the Ramat Gan Stadium on the day of the opening of the Sixth Maccabia.

While Mr. Traub's description seems exaggerated, there is always a justified reason for accepting remarks in regard to tidiness and cleanliness in the right spirit. Special consideration will be paid to your correspondent's remarks.

S. ZYSMAN
Deputy-Mayor
Ramat Gan
Ramat Gan, October 3.

TOURIST'S PLEA
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am a visitor to Israel and I went to the International Exhibition of Applied Arts, in which I was very interested.

I was surprised and disappointed to notice that all explanations were written only in Hebrew. I quite agree that this is the national language, but it is disappointing for the tourist, who wishes to be enlightened on what is being done in the country, not to understand a simple word. Could not the explanations there, as well as in other places interesting to visitors, be written also in another language?

Yours, etc.
VALENTINE CAMERING
Ramat Gan, September 26.

PRICE CARDS
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I wonder how many positive answers were received to the appeal of the Better Business Bureau for opinions of customers and suppliers on the "important matter" of marking and displaying of prices (your issue of August 20).

Another letter to the editor, in your issue of September 19, certainly can be regarded as an answer. In it, a tourist to Israel mentions, among "other things which do not require investment but only good will and manners which are still sadly lacking," the fact that prices are not sufficiently displayed in our shops. I would add that even when they are, the figures are either so small or so carelessly written that most people cannot read them — this, despite the government ordinance prescribing that "the price displayed shall be marked in easily visible figures."

Yours, etc.
(Mrs.) S. KISSIN
Tel Aviv, September 22.

MAGEN DAVID
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I would appreciate information as to when the Magen David symbol was first used in relation to Judaism. Was it used in old Jerusalem, or, as the encyclopaedia states, was it first adopted in Europe in the 19th century? To many of us there seems to be a little confusion as to its meaning or its use as a strictly Jewish symbol.

Yours, etc.
LEWIS A. HIRSCH
New Jersey, September 13.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

U THANT OF BURMA

By a Special Correspondent

IT is a measure of Burma's place in world affairs, situated as she is in the heart of south-east Asia and subject to pressures from Communist China and others, that her spokesmen in the United Nations have come to be regarded as "middle-of-the-roaders" and moderates with no special ideological axe to grind.

U Thant, Burma's Ambassador and permanent representative at the U.N., who seems likely to be the next Secretary-General, is a pleasant personality of slight build and frank countenance. He is 52 years old but does not look it. He is gregarious, likes to mingle in the delegates' lounge with his fellow diplomats and is very approachable by the press. He is addicted to smoking small black cheroots which he distributes freely. (They are not as strong as they look.)

He reads a great deal and is the author of four books whose titles give some indication of his interests. They are: "Cities and Their Stories," "The League of Nations," "Towards a New Education" and "Democracy in School."

Headmaster at Old School

Educated at the national high school at Pantanaw, Burma, and Rangoon University, U Thant chose an academic career and became senior master and subsequently headmaster of the same school he had attended. He was headmaster at Pantanaw from 1943 to 1947. Before that, in 1942, he was secretary of the education reorganization committee.

Before Burma became independent soon after the Second World War, he entered political life as a publicist for the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom Leagues and in 1947 became press director in the Government of Burma. As a public servant U Thant earned rapid promotion because of his ability, hard work, and non-partisan approach. He was successively director of broadcasting and secretary of the Ministry of Information. Foreign correspondents visiting Burma in those difficult post-war years recall how efficient and helpful to them he was, arranging for visits to parts of upper Burma which had been virtually cut off by the rebels.

MUSICAL DIARY

Tribute to Casals

Special Concert in honour of Pablo Casals. The Kol Yisrael Orchestra; Georg Singer, conductor; Jean Decros; Toby Ellen Saks; cello (Binyanei Haoomah Concert Hall, Jerusalem, October 5). Beethoven: Overture "Coriolan"; Dvorak: Cello Concerto; Schumann: Cello Concerto. Pablo Casals: Two Excerpts from the Oratorio "El Pessebre" (arranged for seven and eight groups of celli by Rudolf von Tobel).

AS a festive finale to the Third International Cello Competition and a tribute to the great master of this instrument, the Government Tourist Corporation's Special Events Department arranged, in cooperation with Kol Yisrael, this out-of-the-ordinary event.

The outstanding feature of the programme was, of course, the appearance of Casals in the role of composer — after we had had opportunities of admiring him as the grand old man of the cello and youthful conductor of the Philharmonic Orchestra. His work is a reflection of his musical personality: well grounded in craftsmanship and full of vigour and intensity. In the first piece, a three-part fugue, it reflected his devotion to his religious beliefs; in the second, a Catalan dance ("Sardana"), a burning love for his homeland.

The sound of the orchestra of over forty celli given forth under his dynamic direction was exciting and overwhelmingly colourful, rich and flexible, and tribute should also be paid to Rudolf von Tobel's excellent adaptation.

It was a memorable sight to watch the stern judges of the contest sharing desks with the younger competitors, with members of the Kol Yisrael Orchestra and other cellists making up the desired number of players, all giving of their best, playing with both heart and hand and producing as a result a homogeneous quality of sound and a spirited performance of the highest standard. The Catalan Dance, with its rich folkloristic idiom, thrilled the audience and had to be repeated. This performance was a fitting climax to Pablo Casals' visit which has enriched all of us so tremendously.

The performance of the two prizewinners could not be fully gauged, as both soloists appeared — from my seat in the lower part of the hall — to have a small tone, and the trumpets and timpani seemed to overwhelm the rest of the orchestra which lacked lustre. But perhaps it was just a question of bad acoustics in that section of the hall where I was sitting. Jean Decros, the second prize winner in the senior division, showed experience, clean intonation and appreciable technique and gave a sound performance of the Dvorak Concerto. The Schumann Concerto, which, surprisingly enough, has not been heard here for some time, was played by 19-year-old Toby Ellen Saks, who gained first place in the Junior Class. With impressive concentration she attended to her solo part, and though her playing could be guessed at more than heard in many spots, phrasing and musical interpretation were of satisfying level, and showed promise. Georg Singer gave the soloists every assistance with his experience as accompanist and his musical gifts as conductor.

YOHANAN BOEHM

Casals Exhibition

AN exhibition, "Casals and the Cello," opened last Tuesday at the Central Music Library at the Mann Auditorium in Tel Aviv. The exhibition contains photos, paintings, musical works, and books. It opened within the framework of the Pablo Casals Third International Violoncello Competition.

The exhibition contains the following sections:

- Casals, the man and the artist, from his youth to his visit to Israel, comprising [illegible] photos.
- A section of books and discs.
- A historical review of the cello, showing the transformation of the instrument from the "drone" through the "gamba" to the cello.
- 50 years of cello playing in Israel.
- Cello works by Jewish composers, containing mostly exhibits taken from the Stutchevsky collection.
- Casals and Israel musicians, containing photos and letters.

The exhibition, sponsored jointly by the Municipal Education Department and the Government Tourist Corporation, was opened by Mayor Mordecai Namir. Mr. Menashe Ravina, who organized it, gave a brief explanation of its contents and purpose. Maestro Casals, in a brief and moving address, spoke of his admiration and love for Israel and its enthusiastic music lovers.

ACUM Prizes

AT the fourth annual distribution of ACUM prizes at Beit Sokolow in Tel Aviv, two Encouragement Prizes were awarded. Composers Shlomo Yaffe and Yehuda Wohl received IL300 each for a Woodwind Quartet and a String Quartet respectively.

There were 35 entries for three different categories: symphonic and chamber music, songs, and light music.

Shlomo Yaffe, a member of Kibbutz Beit Alpha, is a composer mainly of symphonic and chamber music, and many of his works have been performed. His style is strongly marked by Israel folk music and bucolic influences. Among his works are two symphonies, a concerto for violin and orchestra, and the Ruth Cantata.

Yehuda Wohl has many important works to his credit. A pupil of Paul Ben-Haim, he continued the Mediterranean trend for some time, but then came under the influences of modern trends. He has, however, lately returned to the Oriental idiom (in his Fata Morgana Symphony). Among his works are three symphonies, and chamber music and piano compositions.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

MARGINAL COMMENT

MAN OF JERUSALEM

By Fay Doron

THESE are golden days in Jerusalem.

The crisp morning air slowly warms to mid-day heat. The sky is crystal-clear and every building stands out sharply against an immense blue firmament. And as the sun begins to sink, there is again a hint of winter in the cooling air.

★

AUTUMN is Jerusalem's best season, though what season of the year is not? It was fitting that the Capital should have looked its best these last two days, when its citizens commemorated the passing of Gershon Agron, man of Jerusalem. As the cornerstone was laid of the building to bear his name, a breeze lightly whipped the flags which encompassed the scene of the ceremony. Beit Agron, destined to be the home of Agron's fellow-craftsmen, overlooks the bright grass and flowering bushes of the garden he brought into being, one of the many he wanted to see as ornaments of his beloved city, places where its children could play and as fair a memorial to him as any other. The chain of buildings which forms the skyline beyond Gan Ha'Atzmaut, makes a bridge from the towering YMCA at one end to the little round dome of Hechal Shlomo at the other. Behind the site of Beit Agron are the old houses of Nahlat Shiva, with their memories of those early pioneers who ventured forth from behind the walls of the Old City.

★

THERE are reports that these and other old buildings are to come down, and one is grateful for those public-spirited people who have lodged an appeal that some of them at least should remain to preserve the manifold character of Jerusalem. The city will not be the same without those red-roofed houses with the weathered stone walls, or the old Arab houses of the Street of the Prophets and the Abyssinian Quarter. There should be a point at which the authorities put a stop to blind destruction in the search for space for new buildings. Unlike Tel Aviv, Jerusalem is surrounded by open spaces that will be available for almost unlimited expansion.

Let us keep some of the centre of the city in its original form. Life in this country did not begin in 1948 or even 1917. If with one hand we restore our oldest antiquities, make a thing of beauty of the ruins in Ashkelon, play music in the ancient amphitheatre of Caesarea, why must we plan to pull down with the other houses of character in the old Arab quarter of Ashkelon or those in Jerusalem which were there when Allenby entered the city to liberate it from the Turks? Let us clean up the older sections, by all means; let us make the old houses safe to live in, but let progress go hand in hand with an affectionate regard for our not so distant past.

★

THE same plea may be made for Jerusalem's trees. When Binyamin mi-Tudela Street was extended to join Saadia Gaon Street, the residents of the Quarter were successful in saving from the axe the old trees overlooking the Monastery of the Cross. The municipality went so far as to enclose several of them in a narrow traffic island. Now we hear that with the extension of the bus service from Rehavia to the Central Bus Station (something which is undoubtedly to be welcomed), the island and its trees will have to go in order to enable transport to take the curve safely. Buses are mobile, trees are not. The only sensible thing as an alternative would be to choose a different route. Again, the Rehavia School has been improved with the erection of a neat new fence and the corner of Ussishkin and Keren Kayemet Streets has been widened — but at the cost of a few old cypresses of which only one has been left, lonely on a rocky pedestal.

★

WE are a highly legislated nation — some say overly so — but one piece of legislation that should come before the Knesset one day should be a law against the rash destruction of the old — including trees.

Jerusalem, October 11.

At the Cinema

The Guns of Navarone (Mograbi, Tel Aviv) is an exciting adventure story which both grips and stirs the spectator.

Directed by J. Lee Thompson, it was scripted by Carl Foreman from Alistair Maclean's popular novel dealing with the evacuation of British troops from the Aegean islands during the last world war.

Two thousand men have to be taken off Kheros, an island adjacent to Turkey. But the Germans have two enormous guns covering the channel through which the rescueships must pass. British High Command gathers together a small group of dare-devils who, with the aid of Greek partisans, have to reach the island and get rid of the Germans and their guns in the face of many difficulties.

The featured players are Gregory Peck, Anthony Quinn, David Niven (who is called upon to provide the moments of humour), Anthony Quayle and Stanley Baker, all of whom put up good performances. Irene Papas and Gia Scala are the women partisans who go along and the first named is especially convincing.

The film is said to have cost a mint of money and was made with the cooperation of the Greek Government who were good enough to let part of their army play the roles of the Nazi troops.

The picture has its weaknesses—much of the characterization is pretty conventional — but nonetheless it is excellent of its kind and will be thoroughly enjoyed. *S.W.*

YESTERDAY'S PRESS:

The Four-Party Club

THE disintegration of the "Four-Party Club," writes **Ha'aretz** (non-party) ends all prospects of a broad coalition, and it goes without saying that it is now entirely up to Mapai to choose partners. It seems that the Liberals are definitely in the running, for from the numerical point of view they need have no misgivings about linking up with Mapai. That does not mean, however, that they will be free to waste their strength and docilely accept all of Mapai's formulas. After all, the Liberals have a social and economic platform, and if they join a narrow coalition they should not do so on any and all conditions just for the sake of being a convenient partner.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) denies that the "Club" is defunct. It is only a Mapai propaganda rumour to justify its linking up with the right in order to get even with the left. The four parties comprising the "Club" must continue along their determined path to set up a government without Mapai.

Hatzofe (National Religious) still maintains that the country needs a broad coalition, and blames the differences of opinion among the "Club" members for opening the way to Mr. Eshkol's decision to apply directly to individual parties with the aim of setting up a narrow coalition.

Although Israel cannot boast of having been instrumental in putting Mongi Slim out of the running for the post of U.N. Secretary-General, and it is fortunate that there are others who object to him as well, writes **Herut**, we shall not attempt to hide our satisfaction. Mongi Slim is definitely not the man for this important job, which calls for objectivity and fairness. We hope that U Nu's spirit, as expressed at the Belgrade conference, will guide the representative of his country, U Thant, should he be elected to the post left vacant by the death of Dag Hammarskjold.

The agreement signed Monday between Kupat Holim and the Health Ministry to transfer the administration of preventive health services to the Government draws an "it's high time" sigh from **Haboker** (Liberal), which is, however, careful to remark that this can be considered only a first step towards eliminating expensive duplication.

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